The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5477. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the Executive Session of the Senate.

A Large Number of Nominations Made by the President.

Messrs. Motley, Curtin and Jay to be Foreign Ministers.

General Sanford to Supersede Minister Hale at Madrid.

General Sickles Declines the Mission to Mexico.

The New-York Revenue Nominations to Remain Unchanged.

The President Besieged by Politicians and Office-Seekers.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 12.

From 11 to 4 o'clock to-day the corridors of the Senate wing of the Capitol were filled with an anxious, expectant, and, for the most part, disappointed throng of office-seekers. The Senate, according to Presidential proclamation, met at 12 o'clock in Executive Session, but long before that hour there were hundreds at the Capitol. The galleries were open as usual, and for a few minutes, during which customary prayer was offered and the preliminary organization effected, spectators were admitted. Senator ANTHONY called the body to order precisely at 12, then came from Mr. HAMLIN the usual resolution providing for the notification, by committee to the Executive, that the Senate was ready to receive his communications. Two orders, offered by Mr. SUMNER, followed the first, that the daily hour of meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock noon; the second, that the Committees of the Senate as they stood at the close of the last session, be continued. The latter was made for the purpose of reference of the nominations which may be made to the proper sub-legislative departments, as they may be termed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Then the order came to vacate the galleries and bar the doors, and the Senate was in executive session. The secret deliberation lasted from this hour to 3:30.

FRESH NOMINATIONS.

There was a brief interruption at 1:30 when General PORTER, the President's Private Secretary, arrived with a long list of nominations, which may be found elsewhere, and which were referred to the Committees where they properly belonged.

NATURALIZATION TREATIES.

Five treaties were considered, four of which were ratified. These treaties were: one with Baden, a second with Wurtemberg, a third with Hesse, and a fourth with Belgium. All naturalization treaties drawn up on a basis similar to that of the one negotiated some time ago by Mr. BANCROFT with the North German Confederation. Consent was given to the ratification of a Consular Convention with Belgium, and also to a Convention with that Government for the protection of trades marks.

THE DARIEN CANAL.

The Darien Ship-Canal treaty was next taken up and discussed at considerable length. The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs of the United States of Colombia, reported against the ratification of this treaty with the United States some time ago. Mr. SUMNER to-day made a lengthy speech on the subject, explanatory of the objects of the measure, and of the results likely to accrue by its ratification to this country. Mr. SHERMAN followed in an argument against the ratification, and Mr. STEWART succeeded him on the opposite side of the question, or in its favor, shortly after which the Senate adjourned.

THE LOBBY.

While the Senate was thus occupied, the crowd of place-hunters and lobbymen outside the walls of the Chamber increased with every half hour. General PORTER had fairly to push his way for twenty yards to the main door of the Senate. The President, ever since the beginning of his Administration, has evinced a desire to give the public, at the earliest possible moment, all the official information which could be given consistently with the public interest. To this end he directed, some weeks ago, that a transcript of the nominations sent to the Senate should be delivered to the correspondents, and through them to the people simultaneously with the message.

FIGHT FOR THE NOMINATIONS.

This list came to-day as usual. The office-seekers made an effort to capture it or at least have it read to them before it was handed over to the representatives of the Press, for whom it was intended. The office of the Secretary of the Senate was crowded with interlopers, as General BUTLER would call them, who could not be moved by anything short of police force, to copy the names of the nominees. Subject to the interruptions of this throng and to be accurate at the same time, was an impossibility. Sergeant-at-Arms FRENCH kindly placed the President's room at the service of the correspondents, the doors of which were guarded by two or three stout fellows of the Capitol Police. In this apartment the list was read aloud by Mr. C. C. SIMPSON, of the Secretary's office, and the result was a saving of time and temper to a large number of people.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

A large number of New-Yorkers came over by last night's train, reaching here this morning, and at once disposed themselves for action. Among them were Hon. HORACE GREELEY, WALDO HUTCHINS, Esq., Gen. PLEASONTON, Gen. QUIMBY, and Marshal MURRAY, of New-York; E. A. STUDWELL, GORDON L. FORD and JAMES MCHARG, of Brooklyn, and others. Some were brought over by the hitch in the revenue appointments, others by the probable change in the Marshalship, and still others by the hope that there might be a change in the old slate, which would let in new names or keep in old ones; but the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue were firm, and all declared that, if time permitted, the whole list should go back to-day. The fact that the objections which carried the list over were made against men in whom the President and the Secretary repose special confidence (one reason for which is that they are not the special partisans of any particular political influence) has strengthened their cases, and the Senate will have to act upon them finally before new names are sent in.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

When General PORTER appeared at the Senate with his messages this afternoon, he announced privately to Senators that if an early adjournment did not take place, there would be another list of appointments this afternoon which, it was understood, would include many of the nominations which went over on Saturday, but as the official notice of non-confirmation did not reach the President until nearly noon, and as the Senate adjourned a little after 3 o'clock, General PORTER failed to reach the Capitol in time with a second list, which includes some revenue appointments and some consulates. New-Yorkers have been very numerous in all quarters to-day, the President being the main point of attack. The departments and the Capitol, however, have not been neglected, and a large amount of interviewing, buttonholeing and confidential whispering has been going on.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY, who is desirous of the confirmation of Messrs. CLEVELAND and BAILEY for the Thirty-second District, held quite a levee in the Finance Committee room of the Senate, entertaining numerous members of that body with characteristic humor, while dry speeches on the Darien Ship Canal Treaty were going on inside. Mr. GREELEY has powerful backing in both of the officers whom he indorses, and he made friends for them to-day He left this evening.

There was some talk to-day of trying to get Collectors FREELAND and FORD, of the Brooklyn Districts, transferred, but it was finally agreed to let them remain as originally appointed.

THE MARSHALSHIP.

There has been quite a warm interest manifested in the Marshalship, and numerous candidates have appeared, but the President has actually settled the matter by tendering the position to General F. C. BARLOW, and the nomination will probably go to the Senate to-morrow. When the nominations that failed by non-action come back, a resolution will be offered in the Senate placing them on the calendar in the same position that they occupied when the Senate adjourned. This will obviate the necessity of referring those that were reported.

THE FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

The nominations to-day, so far as the foreign Missions are concerned, are generally as it was reported they would be, with the exception of Minister to Stockholm, which is J. S. CARLILE, of West Virginia, instead of General PALMER, of New-York. The nomination of MOTLEY to England, CURTIN to Russia, and JAY to Austria, have been generally expected, and will be warmly approved. J. RUSSELL JONES, who goes to Brussels, is a lawyer at Galena, was formerly United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, and is a warm friend of both the President and Mr. WASHBURNE. General SANFORD's friends will be glad to learn that he goes from Brussels to Madrid, though the appointment was not sent in to-day. Colonel LEOPOLD MARKHRIET, who goes to Bolivia, is the editor of a German newspaper at Cincinnati, and rendered good service in the field during the war. JAS. R PARTRIDGE, who goes to Nicaragua, is a Marylander who has already represented this country at San. Salvdor, and speaks Spanish fluently. WM. A. PILE, of Missouri, who goes to Venezuela, was a Methodist clergyman until he entered the army, in which he rose to the rank of Brigadier-General, He was elected to the Fortieth Congress from St. Louis, but defeated for the Forty-first by less than two hundred votes. JOHN S. CARLISLE, who goes to Sweden, is a lawyer, a native of Virginia, and was in Congress when the war broke out. He was always loyal, though somewhat on the Conservative order.

TWO COLORED AMBASSADORS.

J. R. CLAY, who goes to Liberia, is a native of Louisiana, who has negro blood in his veins, and so has EBENEZER D. BASSETT, the Principal of the Colored High School in Philadelphia, who goes to Hayti. The latter nomination was warmly pressed by the colored people of intelligence at the North. R. C. KIRK, who goes to the Argentine Republic, was formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, and was sent to the same place by Mr. LINCOLN in 1863, but was rotated by Mr. JOHNSON. Other diplomatic and consular appointments will be announced to-morrow, of an equally satisfactory character. The appointment of Mr. MOTLEY to England, the retention of Mr. MARSH in Italy, and the transfer of Mr. SANFORD to Spain, are noted as especially fit appointments.

GENERAL SICKLES DECLINES.

General SICKLES has concluded to decline the mission to Mexico, as he gets no assurance that there will be any work there for a man of his active temperament.

EXPEDITION TO CUBA.

It is reported that upward of 2,000 men, armed with Spencer rifles, are soon to be dispatched from New-Orleans for Cuba, by the agents of the revolutionary Government. The Navy Department has stationed a vessel of war at the mouth of the Mississippi to prevent the departure of such expeditions, but it is stated that an effort will be made to send them from Key West.

THE ALABAMA TREATY.

Senator SUMNER will move to-morrow to take up the *Alabama* Treaty, which will, of course, be rejected. It is reported to-night that an effort will be made to have this whole subject considered in open session. It is urged as an argument in favor of this course that the British people and the people of the United States may be the better able to understand this whole question from the arguments which may be made on either side, and that a satisfactory basis of settlement may be the more easily arrived at.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

No arrangements have yet been made between the Government and the bricklayers at the Washington Navy-yard. The rules of the Society will not allow the men to go to work at the reduced rates, and the orders from the Department will not allow the payment of full wages. Consequently the bricklayers' work remains entirely suspended. Some of the workmen of this city are opposed to the serenade to Senator SPRAGUE to-morrow night, as an injudicious interference on the part of the laboring classes of the District in the conflict of views between that Senator and the majority of his colleagues

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Claims Commission of the War Department, consisting of Generals HOOKER and GIBSON and Colonel D. W. CLINTON, is to be soon discontinued, and those officers will be assigned to other duty.

Professor AGASSIZ has engaged rooms at the Ebbitt House, and will arrive here to-morrow morning.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 12.

COTTON CLAIMS.

In the case of the steamboat *Belfast*, B. C. NELSON *et al.*, claimants in error, *vs.* BOON & Co., *et al.*, in error, in the Supreme Court of Alabama, Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion of the Court reversing the decree of the Court below, with costs, and remanding the cause with directions to dismiss the libel. The case involved claims for cotton lost in transportation, and which had been insured by the owners. The Court held, as against the Court below, that the Federal jurisdiction in marine and Admiralty cases, extends from the sea as far up rivers as they are navigable, irrespective of tide waters.

In the case of JESSE RIDDLESBARGER, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The Hartford Fire Insurance Company in error, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Missouri, Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court affirming the judgment of said Circuit Court with costs.

In the case of B. F. HALL *et al.*, plaintiff in error, *vs.* GEORGE CAPPELL in error, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of that Court, with costs, and remanding the cause for further proceedings in conformity to the opinion of this Court. Certain cotton transactions were involved in this case, in which the British Consul at New-Orleans bore a part. The occurrences were in 1863. The cotton was within the rebel lines. It is held that the Consul could not protect it by his official character, and that a Consul engaged in trade has no more rights in business during war than a citizen of the United States. The President issued his proclamation making exceptions as to parts of Louisiana, and Congress passed a law relative to rebel property, and the Secretary of the Treasury issued instructions pursuant to the statute. The military authorities could make no regulations or grant permits contrary to them. The contracts involved in the case before the Court were therefore void.

WAR CLAIMS.

The cases of The United States, appellants, *vs.* ALBERT L. MOWRY, SAMUEL J. MORGAN, JONATHAN P. BURTON, OLIVER H. GEFFROY and BENJAMIN HIGDON were appeals from the Court of Claims. The facts are briefly these: In 1861 the parties above named severally supplied the Department of the Missouri with mortar and tug boats, railroad cars, horses, &c. General FREMONT was at that time in command of the Department, and MCKINSTRY was acting as Quartermaster. The charge of fraud having been raised, the Secretary of War suspended the contracts, and a Board, under resolution of Congress, was appointed to investigate the claims. The parties submitted their claims to the Board, which awarded certain amounts, for which they receipted under protest. They afterward severally brought suit in the Court of Claims, which allowed them the remainder of the money claimed under the contracts. The Supreme Court hold that these parties having voluntarily come before the Board and receipted the sums allowed were estopped from further claims. It was not designed by the Government that the proceedings should be commenced in one tribunal and ended in another. For these and other reasons, the Court (Justice NELSON delivering the opinion) reversed the decree of the Court of Claims, and remanded the causes, with directions to enter a decree dismissing the petition.

SUPREME COURT—THE M'ARDLE CASE.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day disposed of the case of WM. H. MCARDLE, the Mississippi editor, who, it will be recollected, was arrested, tried and sentenced to imprisonment by the military authorities several years ago, on the charge of writing and publishing seditious articles in his newspaper. He had appealed from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern district of Mississippi, which had denied the writ of *habeas corpus*. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the appeal for want of jurisdiction.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

J. Lothrop Motley, to be Minister to England.

Leopold Markbreit, of Ohio, to be Minister Resident to Bolivia.

James R. Partridge, of Maryland, to be Minister to Nicaragua.

William A. Pile, of Missouri, to be Minister to Venezuela.

J. Russell Jones, of Illinois, to be Minister to Belgium.

John S. Carlisle, of West Virginia, to be Minister to Stockholm, Sweden.

J. R. Clay, of Louisiana, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberia.

R. C. Kirk, of Ohio, to be Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic.

Stephen A. Hurlburt, to be Minister Resident to Bogota.

Silas A. Hudson, (colored,) of Iowa, to be Minister Resident to Guatemala.

Ebenezer D. Bassett, (colored,) of Pennsylvania, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Hayti.

Andrew C. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Russia.

John Jay, of New-York, to be Minister to Austria.

L. P. Evans, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Peter R. Caril, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Connecticut.

Orange Jacobs and James K. Kennedy, to be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory.

James G. Adams, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi.

William G. Whipple, to be Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

Assessors of Internal Revenue.

William H. Whitehead, Second District of Georgia.

Edward Baker, First District of Kentucky.

P. B. Hunt, Seventh District of Kentucky.

F. W. Sparling, Fifth District of Tennessee.

Edward Baker, Eighth District of Illinois.

Edgar P. Snow, Wyoming Territory.

Samuel A. Haley, First District of New-Hampshire.

Theodore J. Majors, Nebraska.

Theodore K. Kerkendall, First District of Mississippi.

Charles B. H. Fessenden, First District of Massachusetts.

Michael Wiedrich, Thirtieth District of New-York.

Orrin D. Lake, Twenty-fifth District of New-York.

E. T. Chase, Fifth District of Pennsylvania.

Edward Rute, Sixth District of Pennsylvania.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.

William C. Morrill, Second District of Georgia.

Daniel W. Peabody, Fifth District of Tennessee.

Enoch Emery, Fifth District, Illinois,

Thos. Harlan, Wyoming.

E. B. Gale, Sixth, Michigan.

Andrew H. Young, First New-Hampshire.

Saml. L. Watson, Montana.

Foster Hooper, First Massachusetts.

John R. Britenbach, Sixth Pennsylvania.

Surveyors of Customs.

W. T. Miller, at Alton, Ill.

Wm. M. Evans, at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Collector of Customs.

Cyrus Northrup, at New-Haven, Conn.

Postmasters.

Jacob N. Webber at Kilbourne City, Wis.; Jas. Shanway at Kenosha, Wis.; Ira Ayre at Petersburg, Va.; J. M. Rose at Abingdon, Va.; Daniel S. Parker at Kankakee, Ill.; John R. Cameron at Ottawa, Ill.; John W. Crocraft at Kanawha Court-house, Va.; Josiah H. Fuller at Farebolt, Minn.; J. M. Perry at Novasota, Texas; R. W. H. Brent at Mucatine, Iowa; R. S. Vauldey at Clarksville, Texas; Francis Foster at Kansas City, Mo.; H. S. Gibbons at St. John's, Mich.; William Tracy at Flint, Mich.; Mrs. M. M. Dinkgrave at Monroe, La.; C. B. Young, Fredericksburg, Va.; L. W. Jones, Paxton, Ill.; J. E. Whitenach, Jerseyville, Ill.; Cyrus Hall, Shelbyville, Ill.; Geo. Huguenin, Oswego; Sam'l M. Anthony, Havana, N. Y.; C. D. McDougal, Auburn, N. Y.; Simeon Holton, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; John W. Clark, Montpelier, Vt.; Stewart Pierce, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; P. S. Joslyn, Carbondale, Penn.; Robt. Iredell, Norristown, Penn.; Wm. M. Mintzer, Pottstown, Penn.; A. W. Merrick, Shamburg, Penn.; James R. Slocum, Scranton, Penn.; David D. Diefenderfer, Allentown, Penn.; A. K. Rheem, Carlisle, Penn.; George L. Stone, Montrose, Penn.; Geo. W. Richards, Pittston, Penn.; H. P. Moody, Susquehanna, Depot, Penn.; David Tidball, New-Castle, Penn.; H. H. Bingham, Philadelphia, Penn.; P. R. Jennings, Sagg Harbor, N. Y.; R. H. Hoff, Port Byron, N. Y.; J. H. Curran, Delaware, Ohio; Henry Stevenson, Greenville, Ohio; Mrs. Adeline Lumgsdon, Greenville, Ala.; Chas. P. Wheeler, Eufaula, Ala.; A. B. Hilpp, Lebanon, Ky.; H. L. Tibbetts, Tallahassee, Fla.; E. L. Ware, Key West, Fla.

NEW-YORK CASE DISMISSED.

The United States, plaintiff, *vs.* BENJAMIN ROSENBERG, certificate of a division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court dismissing the case for want of jurisdiction. The Court then adjourned until Thursday.

INTERNAL REVENUE DETECTIVES.

Commissioner DELANO has issued the following order, viz.: That all commissions of Internal Revenue Detectives appointed prior to March 10, 1869, which do not by their terms expire previous to the 30th day of April, 1869, shall terminate on the said 30th of April.

NATURALIZATION INTERESTS.

The Senate confirmed no nominations to-day. The session was spent in the consideration of naturalization interests between the United States and Belgium, Baden, Wurtemburg and several other German States.

DARIEN CANAL.

The Darien Canal treaty was discussed, but no action had upon it.

COLORED AMBASSADORS.

J. R. CLAY, who was nominated to-day as Minister to Liberia, and also EBENEZER D. BASSETT, of Philadelphia, as Minister Resident at Hayti, are colored men.

UNION BUILDINGS—NEW HOTEL.

The Government lease of the Union Buildings, adjoining the National Theatre, expires on the 1st of May. Parties from New-York are negotiating for the control of the property with a view to establishing a first-class family hotel. The location proposed—on Pennsylvania-avenue, near Willard's—is all that could be desired.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 12.

The Senate met at noon, pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States, and was called to order by the President *pro tem.*, Mr. ANTHONY.

After prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the proclamation, Mr. HAMLIN offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the appointment of a committee of two to wait upon the President and inform him that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he might have to make, and the Chair named Messrs. HAMLIN and CASSERLY as such committee.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER it was ordered that the daily meetings of the Senate be at 12 o'clock until otherwise ordered.

Also, that the standing Committees as constituted at the close of the last session be continued during the present session; and then, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

After about two hours spent in Executive Session the doors were reopened, and Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed that duty, and that the President replied that he would send in a communication immediately, and others as occasion might require.

A number of nominations were then received, and the doors were again closed.

The Senate adjourned at 3:30 o'clock.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, April 12.

The Senate considered the claim bills in Committee of the Whole, and then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. MURPHY's resolution asking the Senate to return to the Assembly SWAINE's Two-tier Railroad bill to be amended, so as to locate the line twenty feet west of St. Peter's and Trinity Churches, was adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. RAY—Providing for bounties for killing wolves and panthers.

By Mr. N. B. SMITH—To incorporate the Wesleyan Church Building Association of America.

By Mr. KAVAN—Appointing two new Registers to supply vacancies and make indices in the Register's office.

BILLS REPORTED.

To incorporate the Fifth-avenue and People's Savings Bank, of New-York; for a bridge over the Chemung River at Chemung.

The Speaker presented the report of the new Capital Commissioners in response to the resolution. The amount of money drawn from the State Treasury is $135,000; over $17,000 were received from the sale of the old building, and the amount expended up to the 19th of March is $136,000. They have accepted the plan adopted by the former Board and approved by the Commissioners of the Land Office, the Governor reserving the right to modify the same. The architect is now engaged in preparing modifications of said plan, which, it is believed, will fully meet the wishes of the Commissioners and the public. No additional legislation is required save the necessary appropriations from time to time to enable them to complete the work in the most economical and expeditious manner. A bill of items accompanies the report, which is argued by HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman, and JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary of the Board. Adjourned.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Authorizing the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroads to consolidate with certain others; to incorporate the Fulton Savings Bank, of New-York; for the relief of Hamilton-avenue and Prospect Park Railroad; to facilitate the construction of the Schoharie Valley Railroad.

George S. Twitchell, Jr.'s History—His Failures in Business—Callers Upon Him in Prison.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Unless Mrs. TWITCHELL should make a statement as to her knowledge of the murder of her mother, the epilogue to the drama of blood just enacted will have been wholly completed. Mrs. HILL is in her grave; Young TWITCHELL awaits the resurrection morning in the cemetery at Sixth and Washington streets, while his widow has taken temporary refuge in a cloistered convent in the upper portion of the city.

The history of all the parties is full of terrible interest. Much of it we long ago knew, but withheld, because the tale would confer no benefit upon anybody, and might—as it cannot now—do injury to some. That young TWITCHELL had some earnest friends is shown in the willingness of one of them to act as an accessory to suicide before the fact, by supplying him with the means to perform it. The identity of the person who furnished the fatal acid will never probably be known. No respectable druggist would sell it to a stranger. It is not used in the arts, and, only in a dilute form, in the shape of medicine. It is supplied when directed by prescription, but never otherwise. As an article of commerce, it is sold in ounce phials, with glass stoppers, carefully labeled, the phial being hermetically inclosed in a case of tin. As found on Friday, in TWITCHELL's boot, the half-emptied bottle was stopped only by a cork, and without either label or external case.

TWITCHELL, Jr., was not born in wedlock. Proving childless at the expiration of two years after his marriage, Mr. TWITCHELL induced his mother to relinquish him to his care, and brought him to his home. The mother of the child was then about 19 years of age. She lived in Brooklyn, in a domestic capacity, with a respectable family. She afterward married wealthily, and now resides not far from the confines of this city, in circumstances of affluence. It is alleged that there came to the house of Rev. Mr. BRINGHURST, a few evenings before the execution, a young girl so very like to TWITCHELL as to warrant the inference that she was his sister. She was introduced by a lady member of Mr. BRINGHURST's congregation, but not by name. The object of her visit, he first understood, was to be permitted to accompany the clergyman to TWITCHELL's cell on the occasion of his next call. Mr. BRINGHURST assured her that she had over-estimated his influence; that in the first place, the consent of the Prison Inspectors was indispensable, and next that TWITCHELL begged that no women except his step-aunt, Mrs. MOORE, should be admitted to his privacy. Pressing still more earnestly her request, she said that Mr. BRINGHURST had misapprehended her meaning; that she desired to see the body of GEORGE after he was hanged. If he were reprieved she would withdraw the application. She shed tears profusely, and left with the promise that after the execution her identity should be disclosed by the side of the corpse. Whether she persisted in her endeavors to do this we know not; she probably thought that the body would not be relinquished to the family, as it was.

A costly equipage drove up to the prison two days before the execution, from which alighted a female of mature years, expensively but not showily attired, who besought at the prison gates an interview with the murderer in his cell. As TWITCHELL had begged that no woman other than his relatives should see him, her request was denied, but the idea of those who have known the TWITCHELL history is that that lady was his mother.

TWITCHELL was a freethinker. All who knew him speak of him as a gentle young man, a nonentity in business matters, with habits and tastes tending toward refinement. Of his cowardice it is unnecessary to speak. It equaled his repugnance to exertion and his spendthrift prodigality with whatever money he could obtain. The suicides of Jonas Chuzzlewit and Mr. Gammon in the novel of *Ten Thousand a Year*, are somewhat parallel to his own, and the means employed were the same. Upon the walls of the cell were left portraits of Mr. BRINGHURST and two friends, in glass-covered *passe-partouts*. That TWITCHELL had brooded over the idea of anticipating the gallows is certain. As he shuddered at the view of the gibbet as its distance shortened, he wondered to Dr. BUTCHER "whether there really was a God." And when on the day before his death he chafed and agonized in his cell at the thought of the halter, his anguish took the shape of appeals to God—"if there was a God"—to strike him dead in advance of death by the noose.

TWITCHELL's business ventures were all failures, and finally, a few weeks before the murder, he sold, without his wife's knowledge, her carriage, which was her sole property, the sale not being discovered until after his arrest. His habits were extravagant, and his expenses were still further increased by the fact that he was unfaithful to his marriage vow. And when the discovery came of his efforts to raise money by a mortgage upon property which was not his own, his affairs were in a desperate condition. The exposure was to have been made the day following the murder.

The full verdict of the Coroner's jury is as follows:

"The jury find that GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, JR., came to his death by the use of prussic acid, administered by himself. The evidence did not disclose in what manner the poison was obtained, nor by whom it was administered. The jury are of the opinion that greater vigilance on the part of the prison authorities might, if not have prevented the poison being furnished, at least have led to its discovery before it was swallowed by the prisoner. They respectfully recommend to the Inspectors of the County Prison the adoption of such rules and regulations as will prevent a similar occurrence in the future."

TELEGRAMS.

The Property of Suspected Cubans to be Confiscated by the Spaniards.

The Insurgents Concentrating their Forces at Cinco Villas.

Speech of Mr. Disraeli on the Irish Church Question.

CUBA.

Confiscation of the Property of Suspects—Barbarities by the Rebels—Their Numbers Increasing.

KEY WEST, Fla., Monday, April 12.

A private letter has been received here from a reliable source in Havana, which says that the Government there intends to confiscate the property of all suspected parties. The writer urges Cubans now in the United States to lose no time in placing their property in the hands of foreigners.

HAVANA, Monday, April 12.

The *Diario* reports that the insurgents at Siguanea decapitated a young girl and shot two others.

Brigadier-General TETONIA, of the Spanish army, has arrived at Havana.

Captain-General DULCE, at a recent meeting of officers, made a speech, in which he highly complimented the volunteers for their courage and zeal.

The *Diario* says the woods surrounding Puerto Principe have been set on fire, and adds that the troops will soon clear the vicinity of rebels.

Many small bands of insurgents are operating near Cinco Villas. Their numbers are increasing in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, and it is supposed they are going to Cinco Villas, where they will mass their forces. This movement, it is thought, explains the recent disappearance of the rebels from the jurisdiction of Jiguane.

A report was in circulation yesterday that CESPEDES had been captured; but it proves to be unfounded.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from New-Orleans for Hamburg, arrived here to-day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Amendments to the Irish Church Bill.

LONDON, Monday, April 12.

A meeting of the Conservative members of Parliament was held to-night. Over 200 members attended. Mr. DISRAELI was present, and made a speech, in which he indicated the future policy of the party on the Irish Church question, and announced the amendments which would be proposed by the Opposition to the bill now pending in the House of Commons. These amendments are in effect that grants made to the Irish Church since the Reformation are to remain intact; that glebe lands be retained by their present holders without purchase, and that the union of the Irish Church and the Church of England cease in 1872. Important modifications of the financial sections of the bill are also proposed, including the establishment of a capitalized sum for the support of the clergy, instead of the granting of annuities, and the application of a large portion of the Church revenues to the support of public worship, and to defray the expenses of the management of the Church. Finally, an effort is to be made to have all the clauses in the bill referring to the Maynooth grant and the *Regium Donum* stricken out.

Mr. DISRAELI's plan was favorably received, and the proceedings of the meeting were marked by much enthusiasm.

ITALY.

Italian Embassies to the United States, England and Turkey.

FLORENCE, Monday, April 12.

BERTINATTI, the Italian Minister to Constantinople, goes to Washington in the same capacity. BARBALONI succeeds BERTINATTI at Constantinople. CADORNA has been appointed Minister to London.

ROME.

The Jubilee—The Pope Pardoning Political Offenders.

LONDON, Monday, April 12.

The Pope, on the occasion of the jubilee in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the priesthood, granted pardons to a large number of persons, including many political offenders.

HUNGARY.

The Deak Party Gaining Largely in the Elections.

PESTH, Monday, April 11.

The elections in Hungary and Croatia have resulted largely in favor of the Deak party, which will have a majority of one hundred members in the new Diet.

PARAGUAY.

Military Expedition in Search of President Lopez.

LONDON, Monday, April 12.

The latest advices from Rio Janeiro state that the Allies were preparing to send an expedition of 12,000 men from Asuncion into the interior of Paraguay in search of President LOPEZ.

A Mysterious Murder at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Monday, April 12.

This morning WARREN BLANCHARD was found dead in his house in this city. The usual inmates, consisting of his wife and two girls, had fled, and the affair is involved in a mystery. All the doors and windows of the house were fastened from the inside, except one from which the woman and girls escaped. BLANCHARD's head was found in a brass kettle, and bore marks of a pistol ball. Nothing is known of the matter except that the neighbors heard a disturbance at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and the report of a pistol, when a man ran out of the house and the noise ceased. As the house was classed as disorderly, no attention was paid to the proceedings. The woman before leaving cleared away all traces of blood, and there were no indications of the manner in which the deed was performed.

Damages Against a Railroad Company for Assault.

BOSTON, Monday, April 12.

The suit of JOHN A. COLEMAN against the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, claiming damages for assault and ejectment from a car by defendant's agent, resulted in awarding $3,300 to the plaintiff.

Miss KATE FIELD repeated her lecture on "Women in the Lyceum" this afternoon, in Chickering's Hall, by request of Governor CLAFLIN, JOSIAH QUINCY, OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, and others. The hall was filled with a delighted audience. Miss FIELD has been requested to repeat the lecture in New-York and Brooklyn.

The Grain Trade in Buffalo—Reduction in the Rates of Elevating.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 12.

At a meeting of the Western Elevating Company this afternoon, which was fully attended, two propositions were discussed, first, to dissolve the present association; second, to reduce the rates of elevating to a half cent per bushel. Both points were fully discussed, and the prevailing sentiment was, that elevating can be done more cheaply by an association than by individuals, and the feeling was general that the proper course to pursue is to reduce the rates to half a cent per bushel. The meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday for the decision of the points discussed.

The Fires Extinct in the Nevada Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, April 12.

The Gold Hill Mines were uncovered today, and no traces of smoke were observed. Lights were sent down and extinguished almost immediately by the foul air. The blowers of several of the mines were set in operation, and streams of water turned on, with the expectation of expelling the poisonous atmosphere and absorbing the gases. Preparations have been made to remove the dead bodies as soon as it is possible to enter the mines. A party to-day descended to a point 600 feet below the level of the mines, but the air extinguished their lights. They immediately gave the signal to hoist, although not feeling the bad air themselves. Great interest is manifested to ascertain the damage to the mines. To-day the Yellow-Jacket, Crown Point and Kentuck stock sold in advance of Saturday's quotations, in anticipation of slight damage by the fire.

The U. S. steamer *Saginaw* arrived to-day from Alaska *via* Victoria.

The English iron-clad *Zealous*, Admiral HASTINGS, sailed from Victoria on the 10th inst. for England *viâ* Valparaiso.

The revenue cutter *Lincoln* sailed for Alaska to-day. She will visit ports Tongas, Wrangle, Sitka and Kediak, and then the islands of St. George and St. Paul, where revenue officers will be stationed.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 40@$1 60. Legal-tenders, 77.

Cleared—*Endeavor* for Manila. Arrived—Whale ship *Roscous*, from the South Pacific, with 750 barrels sperm oil; spoke, Feb. 12, whale ship *Rousseau*, with 850 barrels sperm oil; *Concord*, with two whales.

The steamer *Golden City*, from Panama, arrived this evening.

Stinging Reply to Ex-President Johnson's Speech.

NASHVILLE, Monday, April 12.

HENRY S. FOOTE replies in the *Press & Times* this morning to a portion of Ex-President JOHNSON's speech, in which he assumes that JOHNSON charged him with ingratitude. He denies the charge, and argues that he owes nothing to the forbearance or generosity of JOHNSON, who, he alleges, together with Mr. SEWARD, treated him unkindly and cruelly. He denounces JOHNSON as a seditionist, to whom the people of Tennessee are indebted for disfranchisement, charges him with usurpation and tyranny, and admonishes the people of the Southern States not to be controlled by him; but to accept the legislation of Congress and confide in General GRANT, who, he assured them, is their friend, and desires to restore them to prosperity and good government. He also charges that JOHNSON is opposed to negro suffrage and political eqality, and refers to JOHNSON's interview with FRED. DOUGLAS, in which he said these things would lead to a war of races to sustain him.

Ex-President JOHNSON is still in Nashville, and has abandoned his proposed trip to Europe, preferring to devote his time and energies in behalf of the disfranchised of the South. He will speak in all the Southern States. He leaves for Memphis on Wednesday.

A Young Lady Shoots her Seducer in Maryland—Sympathy for Cuban Patriots.

BALTIMORE, Md., Monday, April 12.

On Saturday evening at Jarrettsville, Harford County, Md., Miss CAIRNES shot and killed NICHOLAS MCCOMAS. About twenty persons were seated on the porch of the village hotel, when Miss CAIRNES suddenly appeared and drew a pistol and fired three shots at MCCOMAS. The alleged cause of the murder was seduction. Miss CAIRNES had previously brought suit against MCCOMAS for breach of promise of marriage. Both parties were highly respectable.

AMON GREEN, for many years connected with the cotton manufacturing interests of this city, died on Saturday, at the age of 57 years. He was largely interested in the Warren Cotton Mills.

On Saturday night a meeting of American and Cuban ladies and gentlemen was held at the residence of Mrs. A. LINCOLN PHELPS. Señora C. M. DE COLAS, Vice-President, and Señora MERCEDES DE SHANNON, Secretary of the Junta Patriotica, of New-York, were present. A committee of thirteen ladies was appointed to determine the proper action in regarn to Cuban affairs. A branch society, in regard to the sick and wounded of the Cuban army, was formed. The meeting was addressed by SAMUEL SHANNON, of New-York; Hon. C. E. PHELPS, of Maryland, and others.

The Grand Jury have indicted the proprietors of two places of amusement in this city, where the "can-can" was exhibited.

Loss of a Steamer in Arkansas—Seventeen Persons Drowned.

MEMPHIS, Monday, April 12.

A special dispatch from Little Rock to the *Appeal* gives the following particulars of the loss of the steamer *G. A. Thompson*, commanded by Captain FRAZIER, bound from Cincinnati to Little Rock and Fort Smith, laden with bacon, flour, agricultural implements, furniture and lime. She had on board about eighteen passengers, five of whom were ladies, including the Captain's wife. She struck a snag at Erwin's Landing, forty miles below Little Rock, at 2 A. M. Saturday, and sank immediately in nine feet of water, slacking the lime and setting the boat on fire. An effort was made to throw the lime overboard, but the crew were driven away by the heat of the flames. After considerable difficulty in keeping the men back the ladies were landed on a sand-bar. In the meanwhile the yawl used to save the crew was swamped by too many jumping in, which caused the greatest loss of life. Seventeen lives were lost; eight whites, including GEORGE ELY, first clerk; JOHN PERKINS, second clerk; the cook, a lame cabin boy, of New-Albany; Mr. TRAUDLE, of Little Rock, and three others, names not yet known; nine colored persons, including a chambermaid and eight deck hands. The *Caldwell* coming up brought the survivors of the wreck to this city. It is reported that the officers of the *Thompson* behaved with great coolness.

The ladies on board were hardly aware of an accident before they were safely landed. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The former, valued at $13,000, was insured in Cincinnati companies. The value of the cargo is unknown.

Organization of the Indiana Legislature—The Fifteenth Amendment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, April 12.

The bolting members of the House appeared this afternoon and were sworn in. The House completed its organization by resolution, continuing the officers and employes of the regular session. After the passage of the resolution Speaker STANTON tendered his resignation, and GEORGE A. BUSKIRK, Republican, from Monroe County, was elected Speaker. A resolution was then adopted postponing action on the Fifteenth amendment until May 11.

In the Senate there was no quorum until after the passage of the resolution in the House postponing action on the Fifteenth Amendment, when the Democratic members appeared and qualified, and the regular business of the session was commenced.

Incendiary Fires on the Boston and Albany Railroad—Immense Woodpiles Destroyed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, April 12.

Four hundred cords of wood at Palmer, belonging to the Boston and Albany Railroad, were destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. The mail train for Boston was delayed several hours at Brimfield on account of a collision of the locomotive with a water-tank spout. Both acts are supposed to be the work of malicious incendiaries.

The Boston and Albany Railroad offers $500 reward for the arrest of the persons who committed the depredations along its line in Palmer and Brimfield last night.

Large Quantities of Petroleum Burned in Canada.

WYOMING, Canada, Monday, April 12.

GEORGE TAYLOR's oil refinery, containing 380 barrels of refined and 700 barrels of crude oil was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $12,000.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

His Lecture in Boston upon "Christianity a Battle, Not a Dream."

From the Boston Journal, April 12.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS delivered a lecture having the above title to a crowded audience at Horticultural Hall.

He said that the subject was one not very familiar to his beaten paths of thought. He was there rather at the earnest wish of the Committee, to take a share in the discussion of those topics for which the hall had been opened, than from any desire of his own. Still, it was impossible for him, or any other man who had lived so long in a community stirred by active thought and speculation, without having his attention called to the nature of Christianity, the part it ought to play, and the place it really occupied amidst the great elemental forces which were to mould the future. Some regarded Christianity as a mere reflection of the morals and intellect of the passing age, as something that might be made to assume any principle, and as an ephemeral result rather than a permanent principle. Men often classed with it other religions which had been results, not causes. Religion was the science of duty to ourselves, to each other, and to God. He then proceeded to point out that Christianity occupied a very different aspect and attitude to every other religion, or so called religion, of the world. The religions of Asia and the mythology of Rome and Athens were infinitely worse than the common code of popular morals, or the social fabric could not have held together. Out of the midst of this degradation Christianity rose up. He did not believe that it had many doctrines, or that out of the New Testament we could, by any torture of ingenuity, make a creed. The New Testament was nothing but the New Testament, and could not by any ingenuity be tortured into Universalism, Catholicism, or Unitarianism. One of the principles of Christianity, which distinguished it from all other religions, was that of sacrifice—"Bear ye one another's burdens." That was the cardinal principle that underlay the cross. Other religions allowed that the strong had the right to use the weak. Christianity taught that knowledge and wealth were trusts to be used for the good of mankind. "If a man be chief among you let him be a servant." Since the world began God had been dragging down the high and lifting up the lowly. Another equally unexampled and remarkable principle of Christianity was that it sought to reform the world by ideas. No other religion had ever attempted to remodel the world by thought. "Go out and preach the Gospel." The agitator of the centuries was the Jesus Christ of Jerusalem. Christianity espoused the cause of the poor, and selected the lowliest ignorance as the depositary of its truth. Because Jesus Christ had preached against Church and State in his day he was persecuted, and if he could come again and do the same thing now he would also be persecuted. Christianity trusted the human race. It said, "I am immortal as man; I accept human nature, and the evidence of my divinity will be that every successive development of human nature will find its key in me." Another distinguishing feature of Christianity was its ideal of woman. The level of a man's spiritual life, as the spiritual life of an age, was to be measured by his ideal of woman. The spiritual and moral possibilities of the future lay in the place which woman should compel the race to accord her in the coming time. He then argued that Christ, as the origina or of Christianity, was vastly superior to PLATO, SHAKESPEARE, or any other man who ever lived. It seemed to him greater credulity to believe that there ever was a man so much superior to Athens and England as Jesus Christ than to suppose that a higher influence than human intervened to make him the bearer of the special messenger to the race. He asked the man who said that Christianity was but the outgrowth of the human intellect to explain the civilized state of Europe as she stood to-day. Christianity did not espouse metaphysics or speculation, but concerned itself chiefly with the relations of man to man. He thought that Christianity was much nearer to VOLTAIRE when he struggled for free speech, than to JEREMY TAYLOR when he wrote his *Holy Living and Dying*. With the exception of a few personal vices, he believed that even THOMAS PAINE—the name of all names that many Christian people reviled—when he went into the other world, was much more likely to be received with "Well done, good and faithful servant," than many a bishop who died under the English mitre.

After alluding to the origin of Christianity, and speaking on some kindred points, Mr. PHILLIPS said that with reference to the religion of to-day we had too many pulpits and too many churches. Christ never intended the pulpit in the guise in which we had it. The people who could be profited by preaching could be accommodated in ten churches in Boston. They did not need fifty. The remaining preachers should preach in the State Prison, in North-street. On Sunday they should be stationed on the side of ignorance, making it enlightened; on the side of poverty, making it comfortable. The worship of the rich should be putting their gifts to use, and not sitting down and hearing for the hundredth time the reception of the arguments against theft. There never would be any real Christianity in this land until we ceased to be everlastingly preaching it and began to learn it by practicing it. The existence of a permanent poor class in a Christian community was evidence that it was not a Christian community. He then went on to argue that when Christianity pointed out a sin, the Church stood in the way of its reformation. Christianity was embodied in the peace society, in the temperance organization, in prison discipline, in anti-slavery, in woman's rights, and in the eight-hour movement. The man who recognized the right of every laboring man to sufficient leisure to develope his mind and soul was infinitely nearer Christianity than he who could discuss the points of the Godhead, whether he lived at Concord or anywhere else. We were now in a transition state, and Christianity was moving forward to fresh triumphs. Nothing but a firm benevolent purpose would unite the various sects in real Christian work. If JOHN STUART MILL, who rejected the four Gospels, should so agitate England as to lift up the workingman from the terrible pit he was now in, (worse than any hell ever CALVIN imagined,) he (the speaker) would say that Lord SHAFTESBURY was a dreamer, and JOHN STUART MILL the apostolic successor of St. Paul. "By their fruits shall ye know them." They did not know Jesus, and would not if he appeared to-day. People thought that he was a sentimental, respectable, moderate reformer, careful and conservative, and decently surrounded. He was the sedition of the streets. He said, "Your wealth is robbery," and that the power of Judea was tyranny. If a man acted so now, society either sent him to Coventry or put him in the House of Correction. He then argued that although the State House failed to recognize the true principles of Christianity, yet the State House was better than the Church, since it recognized no distinction of color; but the Old South Church did. The Church was the milestone which showed how far morals had advanced up to that time. Directly it was formed it was useless. The American Church was behind the age. The age admitted free speech; the Church denied it. The age recognized that all the nations of the earth were made of one blood; the Church said it always maintained so. Yes, true; but the trouble was when it was crucifixion to apply the doctrine the Church couldn't see it. JOHN STUART MILL said, "Give labor its rights;" the Bench of Bishops said, "Let us have a charity school;" Episcopacy, "Let us print a primer;" the Dissenting interest said, "Cheap soup-houses;" Lord SHAFTESBURY, "Let us have May-day pastimes;" the laboring classes in the name of Christian brotherhood asked for "justice, not pity." The Church hid itself behind its prayer-book, but the great vital force swept onward until, by the ballot-box, by the power of self-interest, the laboring classes would by and by get their rights. Then the Church would say, "We did it all." He concluded by pointing out the duty of aiding to form an intelligent public opinion on the subject of labor reform.

Labor Movements.

Nearly all the printers who did not procure employment last week on the close of the late strike went to work yesterday.

The clothing cutters who, some weeks ago, obtained an advance of wages to $24 a week by striking, complain that some of their employers require them to do more cutting than before. The hands of SONNEBAUM & Co., one of the above firms, struck yesterday, rather than comply. It is expected that the matter will be soon settled.

The demand of the shop tailors for an increased scale of prices has been complied with by several of the leading houses. To-day the scale will be presented to a number of the smaller firms.

The painters on strike for eight hours' labor met last night at No. 24 Cooper Institute. Out of the fifteen establishments represented, it was stated that but three had been working on eight hours of late. The rest had worked ten hours.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J.; Sutherland and Ingraham, J. J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Non-enumerated motions.

Nos.
10—Zabriskie vs. Wheeler et al.
11—Phillips vs. Wheeler et al.
12—Smith vs. Wheeler et al.

Nos.
13—Zabriskie vs. Wheeler et al.
14—Phillips vs. Wheeler et al.
15—Smith vs. Wheeler et al.

Enumerated motions.

Nos.
38—Hughes et al. vs. Rendall.
40—Thompson et al. vs. Parker.
43—Butler vs. Truslow.
44—Schaffner vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
47—Jaudon et al. vs. Butler.
48—Butler, assignee, vs. Truslow.
50—Reformed Prot. Dutch Church of Westfield, S. I., vs. Brown, Ex'r, &c.
51—Gardner et al. vs. Tyler.
52—Force et al. vs. Clark.
53—Tainter vs. Clark.

Nos.
342—Hauk et al. vs. Thorn et al.
54—Maghee vs. Camden and Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.
55—Dwight, Jr., vs. Northern Ind. R. R. Co.
56—Am'n Bank Note Co. vs. Edson.
57—Taylor, &c., vs. Quicksilver Mining Co.
58—Higgins vs. Bien et al. imp'd.
59—Tyler vs. Ford et al.
60—Flots vs. Osgood et al., Receivers, &c.
61—Hutchinson vs. Allen et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART I.

Adjourned to Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Adjourned to Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrer.

No.
7—Hudson vs. Berrand et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
143—Pistor, surv'r, vs. Hatfield et al.
166—Percival vs. Gilman et al.
179—Lathrop S. M. Co. vs. Lathrop Bnd. & Lathrop Manuf'g Co. et al.
197—Gilman vs. McClellan et al.
276—Lambard vs. Blair et al.
315—Loftus vs. Hoeft.
321—Klingsustein vs. Lux.
329—Richmond, Trustee, vs. Thompson et al.
334—Duryea et al. vs. Levy et al.
342—Michelbacher vs. Schuster et al.
346—Koch et al. vs. Schuman.
347—Elmendorf vs. Savage et al.
348—Manget vs. Brett.
349—Ware vs. Reynolds.
350—Brown vs. Coster.
351—Striker et al. vs. Striker.
352—Townsend vs. Luyster et al.
353—Place vs. Place et al.
354—Same vs. Same.
355—Astor et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
356—Same vs. Same.
358—Kenney vs. Levy et al.
359—Farrington vs. The Mayor, &c.
360—James vs. Sage, imp'd.
361—Wooster vs. Kensheedt et al.

Nos.
362—Bartlett vs. N. J. St'm Nvgn. Co., et al
363—Beamish, Receiver, vs. Belcher et al.
363½—Smith vs. Snider.
364—Roberts et al. vs. Rhinelander et al.
365—Brown vs. Friend.
365½—Delmar vs. Delmar.
366—Bacharach et al. vs. Levy et al.
367—Powers vs. Amory et al.
368—Blackwell vs. Field et al.
369—Oppenheimer et al. vs. Herman.
370—Brookman vs. Burtis et al.
372—Skillin et al. vs. Harper et al.
373—Atkins et al. vs. Howland et al.
374—Brainard vs. Tewksbury.
375—Carrington vs. Baiz et al.
376—Jewett vs. Cooper et al.
377—Marks vs. Finelite et al.
378—Burke vs. Oliver.
379—Dunlop vs. Marr et al.
380—Newlerger vs. Seckendorf, &c.
381—Thomas vs. Spencer et al.
383—Kissam, trustee, &c. vs. Deerkes et al.
383½—Fetterly vs. Foster.
385—Fry vs. Williams.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
771—Barret, Adm'x, vs. Singer Manufacturing Co.
225—Young vs. Nat. S. Nav. Co.
837—Grob vs. Carbery et al.
351—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
805—Mead et al. vs. Lewis.
723—Cummings et al. vs. Schnepel et al.

Nos.
673—Drude vs. N. A. F. Ins. Co., of New-York.
797—Bohan vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
747—Lynch vs. Meyer.
813—Lennox vs. Hoppock.
241—Knight vs. O'Neil.
823—Stoddard vs. Davison.
839—Dominguez vs. Graham.
409—Colt vs. Planer et al.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
894—Phelps vs. Carter et al.
668—Hufnagel Admr., &c., vs. Custalar.
914—Costello vs. Casey.
424—Dolreen vs. Loesser et al.
476—De Wolf vs. Crandell et al.
672—Harnett vs. Lynch.
896—Keegan vs. Hopkins.
330—Idel Valle vs. Allerton et al.

Nos.
332—Morton et al. vs. Allerton et al.
334—Abertis vs. Allerton et al.
336—Dey vs. Allerton et al.
888—Hay vs. Douglas.
730—Crowley et al. vs. McKnight.
570—Friedlander vs. Stroh.
742—McDemott vs. Warden.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

General Term Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2244—Dunning vs. Odell.
2130—Parish vs. U. S. Mach. Cry'g Co.
2215—Merle vs. Moore.
2220—Kearney vs. Foulke.
2249—Williams vs. Brown.
2300—Fitch vs. Dorsett.
2302—Frier vs. Met. Paper Collar Co.
— —Lattig vs. Percival.
2412—Foster vs. Masserman.
2413—Derr vs. Hanlon.
2414—Winkoop vs. Roberts.
2415—Tyson vs. Levy.
2416—Rinsbein vs. Hiam.
2417—Raw vs. Schmeeder.
2418—Kolb vs. Olhlers.
2419—Phelps vs. Clark.

Nos.
2420—Clark vs. Smith, Jr.
2421—Betz vs. Mitchell.
2422—Harrigan vs. Willis.
2423—Steednell vs. Shattuck.
2424—Squodrille vs. Melville.
2425—Drinnan vs. Hart.
2426—Wetzler vs. Schul.
2427—Schenck vs. Falcott.
2428—Dickenson vs. Knoepfeld.
2429—Galt vs. May.
2430—Green vs. Errinfeld.
2431—Homedue vs. Baggs.
2432—Potter vs. Gano.
2433—Garrettson vs. Griffen.
2434—Barnberg vs. Levy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder J. K. Hackett—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Henry Howe; gr'd larc'y.
2—The People vs. James Melhan; robbery.
3—The People vs. James Melhan; burglary.
4—The People vs. Wm. Jones and Francis Bradley; attempt at burglary.
5—The People vs. Walter Scott Wells alias Alfred Ling, alias Moore; hav'g pos'n of burglars' implts.
6—The People vs. John Smith; att. at burg. and grand larceny.

Nos.
7—The People vs. Elizabeth Brown; g. lar.
8—The People vs. Emma Lingard; larceny from person.
9—The People vs. Thomas Kiernan; mansl'ter.
10—The People vs. Francis S. Bogue; ob. goods by false pretences.
11—The People vs. Thomas Downey and Thos. Donnelly; burglary and grand larceny.
12—The People vs. James McConnell and Jno. Roach; larc'y from the person.

SUPREME COURT — CIRCUIT — BROOKLYN. — TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

Nos.
21—Wills vs. Burhenne.
22—Haggerty vs. Campbell.
23—Crozier vs. Boston and Newport and N. Y. Steamboat Co.
24—Hanna vs. Davis.
25—Mallory vs. Trav. Ins. Co., Hartford.
26—Jackson vs. Churchill.
27—Reither vs. Brown.
28—Furguson vs. Willard Man. Co.
29—Doherty vs. Mullen.
30—Gilmore vs. Gilmore.
31—Read vs. Jones.

Nos.
32—Lindley vs. Chappel.
33—Miller vs. White.
34—Gregory vs. Drake.
35—Regan vs. Maloney.
36—Cockle vs. Johnson.
37—Werkless vs. Laubert.
38—Barnard vs. Wintjen.
39—Van Bockelen vs. Bardell.
40—Stevens vs. Rockville National Bank.
41—St. George vs. Port.
42—Armstrong vs. Coleman.
43—Doherty vs. Campbell.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN.—APRIL 13.

Nos.
21—Moran vs. Brooklyn Ice Co.
22—Hoepfer vs. Koberger.
23—Hudson vs. Hudson.
24—Hughes vs. McIntyre.
25—Merry vs. Holmes.
27—Flanagan vs. Erie Basin Dry Dock Co.
28—Fox vs. Immerschitt.
29—Ladd vs. Turnbull.
30—Bloodgood vs. Payn.
31—Nelson vs. Uich.
32—Kelly vs. Kellogg.

Nos.
33—Innis vs. Lynch.
34—Stanbrook vs. Lyons.
35—Thackaberry vs. Hughes.
36—Sanborn vs. Traver.
37—Rhodes vs. Van Syckle.
38—Cassidy vs. Catherwood.
39—Cassidy vs. Harris.
40—Butterworth vs. Clute.
41—Penfield vs. Blackwell.
42—McDonnell vs. Lawler.
43—Hardy vs. Keeler.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION—DAMAGES—INTEREST—COSTS ON APPORTIONMENT.

Baron de Liveremento vs. *The Steam Ferryboat Baltic.*—This was a libel for collision in which the Court had rendered a decree holding both parties in fault, and directing an apportionment of the damages. The matter went to a Commissioner, who made a report as to the damages, to which both parties excepted.

The libellant excepted, among other grounds, on the ground that the Commissioner allowed only six per cent. interest on the amount of the repairs, and did not allow interest on demurrage which was allowed.

The claimant excepted, claiming that no interest and no demurrage should have been allowed.

Held by the Court—That interest on the amount paid for repairs as a consequence of the collision forms a proper item of damage. That the proper rate of interest is six per cent. That no proper case was made out for the allowance of demurrage the libelant having failed to show that he sustained any loss of service of his vessel, or any damage by such loss. That the libelant shall recover costs to and including the interlocutory decree, and of entering the final decree. The costs of the reference and of the exceptions, and of the hearing, are to be given to the claimants, as the testimony before the Commissioner related almost wholly to the demurrage and to a claim for permanent injury, both of which were disallowed.

For libelant, Weeks & Foster; for claimants, B. D. Silliman.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE FORT WADSWORTH ROBBERY CASE.

William Buckley was yesterday brought up for trial on the charge of having stolen some pots of paint, glass and other property from Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, in the month of September last. Buckley carried on the business of junk dealer at Port Richmond, and it was alleged that he carried the property away from the fort during a visit he had made there for the purpose of prosecuting his business, and Major McMurray afterward found and recognized the property as belonging to the United States Government. For the defence it was stated that Buckley purchased the goods, not knowing that they had been stolen.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Wm. G. Fargo, President of the American Merchants' Union Express Company, Elmore P. Ross, &c., vs. Jas. W. Blatchford et al.—This case is again before the Courts, this time on an order to show cause, granted by Judge Cardozo, why the defendants should not be restrained from prosecuting or taking any further proceedings in the several suits mentioned in the complaint, and from bringing any action for the purpose of rescinding, annulling or disturbing, or in any way interfering with the merger or consolidation of the Merchants' Union and the American Express Companies. There are very few new facts beyond those already published in the TIMES. The day was mainly occupied with the reading of papers. The argument on the motion for receivership, and also that in the omnibus suit, will be commenced this morning.

For the plaintiffs, Messrs. Comstock, J. K. Porter, C. A. Rapello, and Sewell & Pearce; for defendants, Messrs. E. W. Stoughton and J. E. Burrill.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE CHRISTY WILL CASE IN A NEW PHASE—CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Eliza A. Breck vs. *Charles Kessler Smith and Harriet E. Christy.*—This case came before the Court to-day in a new shape. The Christy will has been in litigation for several years, and for some time past the public lost sight of it in a measure. Now, however, the interest is revived in consequence of a prominent and hitherto respectable member of the New-York Bar being in some way mixed up with the case. The plaintiff, Eliza A. Breck, has brought the suit against the defendants above named, but particularly against Counselor Charles Kessler Smith, to have certain deeds declared void, and to compel an accounting. From the complaint it appears that soon after Edwin P. Christy died, a paper, purporting to be his will, was presented to the Surrogate for probate, and was at first opposed. The defendant Smith was one of the counsel in the case to set aside the will, and, after a long contest, he succeeded. A short time before that case was decided, the last of Edwin P. Christy's legitimate children died and left a will. The name of the child was Edwin Byron Christy. By the terms of the last-named will, the property of the testator, to which he had succeeded, was to be divided equally between his mother, Harriet E. Christy, and the plaintiff, Eliza A. Breck. The will of young Christy was offered for probate. At first it was opposed by the defendant, C. K. Smith, but ultimately the opposition was withdrawn, and the will was admitted. The plaintiff Breck, for some reason, made a conveyance of her interest in the property, or at least a portion of it, to Charles Kessler Smith, Attorney and Counselor at law. The plaintiff claims that this was a deed of trust; that Edwin Byron Christy, in and by his will, made the plaintiff one executrix, and his mother the other; that E. P. Christy died May 21, 1861, intestate, leaving a large estate, mainly in real property, situated in New-York and Kings Counties; that Edwin Byron Christy, the son, died April 6, 1866, leaving a will dated Sept. 26, 1864; that in April, 1867, the defendant, Chas. Kessler Smith, Attorney and Counselor at law, "taking advantage of the confidential relations which had for some years existed between himself and the defendant, Harriet E. Christy, procured from her a deed executed to him, Smith, of all the real estate in New-York and Kings Counties of which Edwin P. Christy died seized." Smith claimed it was a trust deed, but the plaintiff, Breck, says the whole transaction was based upon misrepresentations and in fraud of her rights. By way of accounting to the plaintiff, the sum of $10,000 Mr. Smith says were paid to Judge Samuel Jones, and a like sum to John B. Haskin, as counsel fees. The whole amount which the plaintiff claims she has been fraudulently deprived of is $35,000.

The complaint then sets forth that defendant Smith sold ten lots in Bushwick, Kings County, under the pretended trust; three large plots of land at New-Utrecht, also other property in the neighborhood of Broadway, Grand and Mercer streets, and that he has converted the proceeds to his own use. In another part of the complaint the plaintiff sets forth that Charles Kessler Smith, taking advantage of the confidential relations existing, induced the plaintiff, by the pretended consideration of $35,000, to execute and deliver to him a certain deed of the Grand-street property. Plaintiff says she never received any consideration for such a deed, that the whole thing was a fraud upon her, &c.

On the other side, the defendant denies all the material allegations, and, in a long answer, sets up the facts as he claims they can be proved on the trial.

The case was opened and one witness examined, when, the hour of adjournment having arrived, the trial was postponed until Tuesday morning.

For plaintiff Messrs. Huntington and Blankman; for defendants C. Bainbridge Smith and Ex-Judge Emott.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

Leon Bamberger vs. *John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.*—This was an action to recover from defendant the sum of $3,248 45, being the value of three cases of calfskins, claimed as the property of plaintiff, but which had been seized by the defendant under an execution or attachment against Louis Bamberger & Co. The circumstances surrounding the case, as developed in the testimony during the four days occupied by the trial, are as follows: In 1867, Leon Bamberger and Gottlieb J. Thomas carried on the business of dealers in leather in this City, under the firm name of "Bamberger & Company, against whom Simon Bamberger, the father of Leon, held a judgment for $18,000. Without the knowledge of his partner, Leon Bamberger had three cases of leather removed from the partnership store and stored at another place, with the intention of securing a loan thereon; but before the loan could be perfected, the creditors came down upon them with judgments and attachments to the amount of about $70,000, and Leon Bamberger, one of the partners, had fled the State. About $20,000 were realized from the stock seized, $10,000 of which went to satisfy the judgment of the father, Simon Bamberger, the balance of which was made up by securities already transferred to him by the firm. Among the property seized by the Sheriff was the three cases in question, which, after the proceeds of the other property had been distributed, the plaintiff claimed as having been purchased by him from his brother just previous to the seizure by the Sheriff. Among the witnesses for the plaintiff was his father, against whom a portion of the amount would have to be assessed if his son succeeded, and among those in behalf of the Sheriff was the partner (Thomas) of the firm whose property was seized. It was claimed by the defence that the whole case grew out of the existence of a "Bamberger Ring," consisting of the father and two sons; that the property in the hands of one was equally shared in by all, and hence an explanation of the apparent inconsistency of the father appearing to swear money out of his own pocket, because his proportion of the loss would be small compared with the whole amount brought into the "Ring" as the result of the plaintiff's success. Defendant claimed, moreover, that even the judgment in favor of the father, which had been already satisfied, had been obtained by collusion between father and son. The jury seemed to adopt the defendant's view of the case, for they very promptly found a verdict in his favor.

Goepp and Stern for plaintiff; D. McMahon and A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE.

No proceedings in the case of James Fisk, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, were had before the referee yesterday at 1 P. M., to which hour the hearing had been adjourned. Mr. David Field appeared and requested the referee to postpone further proceedings, for the present on account of the absence of his father, and the request was acceded to.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—BROOKLYN.

Before Justice Barnard.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened before Judge BARNARD yesterday.

The following-named gentlemen were sworn to act as Grand Jurors:

E. Jackson, foreman; Horatio Wheeler, P. P. Sherwood, J. Higginson, Thomas Butler, D. Malloy, W. Eldon, W. G. Morgan, C. C. Morgan, J. Ouchterloney, John Bosher, William H. Settle, H. A. Richardson, E. Lambert, J. H. Lord, R. Becknel, J. N. Johnson, A. Rexmer, T. J. Van Wyck, C. D. Willetts, G. D. Bergen.

In his charge to the Grand Jury, Judge BARNARD, after drawing their attention to the usual topics prescribed by law, said last year the list was increased, and the Legislature made it the duty of every Judge while charging a Grand Jury to refer to the act which was passed in 1868 for the suppression of obscene literature, whether in the form of serial stories, photographs, or advertisements for the sale of patent medicines, the penalty for which was imprisonment for not more than one year, and payment of a fine of not more than one thousand dollars. The offence, though a common one, was one of the most demoralizing any man could commit, and he hoped, therefore, that the Grand Jury would see that the law for its suppression was strictly enforced.

The Grand Jury then retired to deliberate on the cases laid before them.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 12.

By Judge Cardozo.

McL. Seely vs. George P. Sancton; motion must be denied.

New-York Floating Elevator Company vs. J. D. Bringman; commission granted without stay, &c.

Vianay vs. Ferran; exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

Harding vs. Deopard; objections sustained.

Newell vs. Wheeler et al.; motion denied without costs.

John A. Ward vs. Amelia C. Ward; commitment set aside on prisoner stipulating not to bring an action by reason of his arrest, and without prejudice, &c.

Mary Dugan vs. Duryea et al.; motion denied.

McLear vs. McLear; referred back, &c.

Middleton vs. The Watson Manufacturing Company; default opened on payment of $10 costs of motion; judgment, execution and levy to stand as security.

Allison vs. Eichbaum; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Breese vs. Breese; when a woman has made a charge of adultery against her husband and failed, she ought not to be allowed to harass him by a supplemental complaint, except in a very plain case; motion denied.

Van Wyck vs. Stewart et al.; motion denied.

Lewis vs. Curry et al.; motion granted; costs to abide the event.

In the matter of the application of Richard Amerman et al. for dissolution of the First Petroleum Company; reference ordered.

Seigel et al. vs. Adler; see memorandum.

Crummey vs. Hagan; motion denied.

In re the petition of Jacob Korn to vacate assessment regulating Sixty-fifth-street; application denied.

Schutz et al. vs. Haslein; motion granted upon defendant stipulating not to sue.

Leeal vs. Schuberth; motion to retax denied.

Mason et al. vs. Rudge, Jr., et al.; examination must proceed.

Lederer vs. Levy; judgment is irregular and must be set aside; no costs.

By Judge Sutherland.

Folsom vs. Van Wyck, &c.; motion denied without costs; papers all sent to the County Clerk's office.

Mendelsohn vs. Farrington et al.; motion denied without costs.

Novelty Iron Works vs. George Olney et al.; motion denied without costs.

Van Wyck, &c., vs. Jas. M. Boyd et al.; motion granted with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event of the action; order to be settled on notice; undertaking to be in $300.

Blish vs. Besancon et al.; motion denied with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event of the action.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Lydia Fox vs. George B. Crary et al.; judgment for the defendant on the demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw the same and to amend the pleadings upon the usual terms.

By Judge Monell.

Mark J. Higgins vs. Marian J. Merchant; motion granted.

William Starritt vs. Fay H. Purdy; proceedings vacated and set aside with $30 costs to the defendant's attorneys.

Sarah V. Hemming vs. H. A. King et al.; motion granted and complaint dismissed as against defendant King, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Joseph P. Snow vs. Benjamin F. Cogswell et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

Stephen T. Williams et al. vs. Tapecott et al.; motion granted, with costs.

McIntyre vs. Hernandes et al.; motion for a perpetual injunction granted on payment of $366 75.

Temple Acquiria vs. D. Grasson; motion granted.

Smith vs. Collins; judgment for defendant with costs, and $10 costs of this motion.

Payson vs. Jarvis; proceedings dismissed.

King, trustee, vs. Schenck; motion granted.

Riley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; motion granted.

Nolan vs. Trevor et al.; motion granted.

Tolans vs. National Steam Navigation Company; motion granted.

Morrison vs. Morgan; motion granted.

Douglass vs. Douglass; judgment of divorce set aside and vacated, and declared forever null and void.

Schmitt vs. Cutler; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Hentze vs. Hentze; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

Lefferts vs. Buttles; judgment affirmed.

NOTICE.—The unfinished cases on appeals from Marine and Justices' Courts will be called on Wednesday next, the 14th instant. N. JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

By Judge Barnard.

George W. Miller vs. John P. White; motion to amend answer denied with $10 costs to abide event.

David Atkins vs. Owen Tage; motion to amend answer denied with $10 costs.

Walker S. Crosby vs. L. D. Towsley et al.; motion to vacate order of arrest denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Louis Lockwood vs. Sturgis Northrup; motion to dissolve injunction denied with $10 costs.

Uri T. Hungerford vs. Edward T. Blanchfield; motion for the appointment of a referee granted.

Thomas T. Anderson vs. Philip Schlosser et al.; motion to set aside application for reference denied, without costs; motion to set aside and vacate attachment granted upon judgment of costs of motion when dissolved.

Wm. A. King, an infant, vs. Charles V. Morgan; motion to change place of trial from Kings to Westchester granted, with $10 costs to abide event, defendant to take short notice of trial in the Westchester Circuit.

Treadwell T. Carman vs. John McNamee and Bernard Sheridan; motion to dismiss appeal granted.

E. Merritt Collyer vs. James F. Lloyd; motion to vacate order of arrest granted without costs.

George S. Wilcox vs. Mark M. Pomeroy; motion to change place of trial from Kings County to New-York granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

By Judge Gilbert.

Mary M. Dakin vs. Wm. H. Dakin; on report of S. P. Lowell, referee, decree of divorce against defendant granted.

In the matter of application of Wm. Ostrander for peremptory *mandamus* to Zachariah Voorhies, a Justice of the Peace; *mandamus* denied.

Judah Ann Edwards vs. Mary Ann Goodenough; referred to N. B. Morse, instead of Ex-Judge George C. Reynolds, who declines.

By Judge Tappen.

Wm. H. J. Benson vs. Dwight E. Waterman; motion to change place of trial to New-York granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 12, 1869.

$50,000	U.S.5-20C.,'62..	121	27	Continental Bank	100
4,500	do...........	120¾	15	Fourth N. Bk....	103⅛
5,000	do.......s3	120¾	20	do...........	103
10,000	do...........	120¾	20	do...........	102⅛
12,500	do...........	120¾	20	Bank Commerce...	123
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	113¾	400	West U. T......	41⅜
105,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65,	117⅜	200	do.......b10	41⅜
5,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '65, New....	113⅜	6	Del. & Hud. Can.	126
			50	do...bet. call	126
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., New......b3	113⅜	200	Pacific Mail......	92⅜
			100	do.........c	92⅛
100,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.	113⅜	300	Canton Co.....b30	60⅜
16,000	U. S. 5s,10-40 C.	105⅛	200	Adams Ex.......	59
10,000	do.........s3	105⅛	100	do...........	59⅛
10,000	do...........	105⅛	25	New-York Cen....	162⅛
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n...	66	200	do.........c	162¾
5,000	N. C. St. 6s....	60¼	100	do.........b12	163⅛
5,000	N. Car. 6s..new	56	800	Hud. R.........	146
31,000	do...........	56¼	100	do.........b30	147⅛
7,000	do...........	56⅛	50	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	66¾
5,000	do..bet. call	56	100	Harlem........	139⅛
10,000	do...........	55¾	100	do...........	139¼
1,000	Mo. St. 6s......	87⅛	100	do.........c	138⅛
20,000	do.........b10	87⅛	200	do.....2d call	139⅛
37,000	do...........	87	300	Reading........	93⅛
5,000	La State 6s.....	72	500	do...bet. call	93⅛
12,000	Ala. St. 8s, Bs.	99⅛	117	Mich. Southern...	97
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s '87	90½	100	do...........	97⅛
1,000	Erie 3d M.......	89⅛	200	do.........b15	98
2,000	Erie 4th M......	82	200	Clev. & Pitts...s60	90
2,000	T.&W.Equip.B	78	100	Chic. & N. W....	84
5,000	Mor.& Es.2d M.	90	100	do.........b60	85
10,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 8s, Equip.....	102	65	Chic. & N. W. Pf..	96⅛
			174	do...........	96
500	Clev. & P. 4th.	75⅛	38	Lake Shore.....	96
7,000	M. & St. P. 1st Iowa div......	87	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	85
			300	do.........c	84⅜
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	90	100	do.........b10	85⅛
6,000	C., Cin. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.....	82⅛	100	T., W. & W.....	69⅛
			40	Morris & Essex	87⅛
5,000	do...........	83	100	do...........	87⅜
2,000	W.U.T. 7s. bds.	87	100	P., Ft.W. & C....	131⅜
3,000	Mich. S. 2d M...	93⅛	60	do...........	131⅛
14	Amer. Ex. Bank..	117⅛	25	do....bet. call	131⅛
6	do...........	118	25	New-Jersey Cen.	111⅛
45	Metropolitan Bk.	142⅛	100	do......2d call	112
5	Shoe&Leath'r Bk	133	17	Mar. & Cin.1st Pf.	22⅛

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$1,000	U. S.5-20 C.,'62..	120⅛	$1,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65..	117⅛
4,000	do...........	120⅛	100,000	do...........	117⅛
60,000	do...........	120⅛	22,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'67..	113⅜
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64,	114⅜	15,000	do.........b3	113⅜
32,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new......	113⅜	42,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40,C.	105⅛
1,500	do...........	113⅛	6,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68,	113⅜

SECOND BOARD—2¼ P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, New...	65⅜	50	Del. & H. C......	126
1,500	Va. St. 6s, n....	59	10	Pacific Mail......	93
5,000	N. C. St. 6s...b3	61	100	Adams Express...	59
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s, new.......b30	56⅛	100	Mich. Cen.......	120
			50	do...........	120⅛
5,000	do...........	55⅜	23	Ill. Central......	139
2,000	La. 6s.........	72⅛	200	Lake Shore......	97⅛
10,000	M. & S. P. 8s, 1st M........	102	100	do...........	98
			100	C. C. Cin. & I.R..	67⅛
10,000	M.& S. P. 7 3-10 Con.........	91⅛	10	Chic.,B. & Q.....	172⅛
			100	Chi. & R. I.....s60	132
1,000	St. Louis & I. M. 1st M. Bds....	83	50	do...........	133
			200	Mil. & St. P. R.b30	78⅜
4,000	Tol. P. & W. 1st West. Div.....	83	100	Morris & Es.....	87⅛
			50	P., Ft. W.&C.ex d	131⅛
12	West. Un. Tel....	41⅛	20	N. J. Cen.......	112
100	Quick. Min. Co...	22			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

10	Wells-Fargo Ex..	31	50	Chi. & Alt......	155⅛
100	do.........c	31⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	85
10	Am. Mer. Ex.....	40	500	Fort Wayne......	132
100	Adams Ex......	58⅛ 59	100	Ohio & Miss......	32⅜
100	Quicksilver.....b3	22⅛	500	do.........b3	33
100	do.........c	22⅛	100	do.........b15	33⅛
200	Mariposa Pf.....	36⅜	100	Clev. & Pitts.....	90⅛
200	Pacific Mail......	92⅛	200	M. So. & N. I....c	98⅛
200	do.........b10	92⅛	200	do...........	97
100	do...........	92⅛	700	do.........b10	97⅜
100	do...........	92⅛	300	do.........c	97
400	West. U. T......	41⅛	100	do...........	97⅛
100	do.........b10	41⅛	100	do...........	97⅛
100	do.........b3	41⅛	300	do...........	97⅜
100	N. Y. Cen.......	163	500	do.........c	97⅛
100	do.........c	162¾	200	Lake Shore......	97
300	do.........b3	163	200	Chi., R.I.& P....c	130⅛
800	do...........	162⅛	100	do.........b5	131
100	do.........b5	163	200	do...........	130⅛
200	Harlem........	139	200	do...........	131
200	Reading.......c	93⅛	800	Chic. & N. W.....	84
400	do...........	93⅛	500	do.........b3	84
200	do.........b10	93⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	96⅛
200	do.........s3	93	100	do...........	96
100	T., W. & W.....	69	200	do...........	95⅛
300	Mil. & S. P......	78⅜	600	do...........	96
100	do...........	78⅛	100	do.........c	95⅛
100	do.........b3	78⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	65⅛	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	85
10,000	N. C.S.6s, New.	55⅛	100	do...........	84⅛
5,000	Mo. St. 6s......	86⅜	10	do...........	84⅜
100	Wells-Fargo Ex..	31⅛	100	do.........b5	85
100	Amer. Mer. Ex....	40⅛	244	Fort Wayne......	132⅛
100	U. S. Ex........	58⅜	100	do...........	133
8	do...........	58⅛	100	Ohio & Miss......	32⅛
100	do...........	58⅜	100	do.........b10	33⅛
100	do...........	59	500	M. So. & N. I.....	98⅛
100	Adams Ex.....b3	59	1100	do...........	98⅛
100	Quick. Min.Co...	22⅛	100	do.........b5	98⅛
100	Canton Co.......	59⅛	200	do.........c	98⅛
100	Mariposa Pref....	36⅜	200	do...........	98⅛
100	do...........	36⅛	1000	do.........b3	98⅛
400	Pacific Mail......	92⅜	300	do.........s3	98⅜
100	do.........b3	93	200	Lake Shore R.....	97⅛
1100	New-York Cen....	163⅜	200	do...........	97⅜
100	do.........c	163⅛	200	do.........b5	98
200	do.........b5	163⅜	200	do...........	98
200	do.........s3	163⅛	100	Chic., R. I. & P...	132
16	West. U. Tel.....	41	200	do...........	132⅛
100	do.........c	41⅛	500	do...........	132⅛
200	Hudson.......x d	145⅛	200	do...........	132⅛
600	do...........	145	300	do...........	132⅛
100	do...........	144⅛	100	do...........	132⅜
200	Reading........	92⅜	500	Chi. & N. W.....	84⅛
20	do...........	93	100	do...........	84⅛
100	Chic. & Alton....	155	300	do.........b3	84⅛
20	do...........	154⅛	200	do.........c	84⅛
200	T., W. & W......	69⅛	800	Chi.& N.W.Pf....	96⅛
400	Mil. & St. P.....	77⅜	200	do.........b5	96⅛
200	do...........	77⅛	200	do.........c	96⅛
200	do.........b3	77⅛	100	do...........	96⅛
200	do...........	77⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3¼ P. M.

$12,000	N. C. 6s, new...	55⅛	200	Reading........	92⅜
50	Wells-Fargo Ex..	31	100	T., W. & W......	69
100	Amer. Mer. Ex....	40⅛	200	Mil. & St. P......	77⅜
100	Adams Ex.......	58⅜	200	Fort Wayne....x d	132⅛
50	U. S. Ex........	59	500	do...........	132⅛
100	Mer. U. Ex......	15⅜	200	do...........	132
100	Canton.........	59⅜	200	Ohio & Miss....b3	33
100	Mar. Min........	19	100	do.........b30	33⅛
100	Mariposa Pf....b3	37	200	Mich. So. & N. I..	98⅛
50	Quicksilver......	22⅛	100	do...........	98
100	Pacific Mail....b3	93	500	Clev. & P. R.....	90⅛
100	do...........	92⅜	400	Lake Shore......	97⅜
300	N. Y. Cent'l.....	162⅜	200	C., R. I. & P.....	132⅛
100	do.........b5	163	100	Chi. & N. W.....	84⅛
200	do.........b3	162⅛	100	do.........b5	84⅛
1100	do...........	162⅛	200	do.........s3	84⅛
200	do.........b4	162⅜	200	do.........b3	84⅛
200	Hudson.......b30	146	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	96
100	do...........	145			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Adams Express...	59⅛	100	N. Y. Cen......b5	163
100	do.........b3	59⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.....	83⅜
100	Merch. Un. Ex....	15⅛	100	do...........	84
100	do...........	15⅜	200	do...........	83⅜
800	Quicksilver......	22⅛	100	Chi. & N.W. Pf...	95⅜
200	do...........	22⅛	200	do...........	96
100	West. U. T......	41⅛	100	Erie...........	33⅛
100	do...........	41⅜	300	do.........b5	33⅛
100	Pacific Mail......	92⅛	100	do.........b3	33⅛
100	do...........	92⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.....	77⅜
500	Reading........	92⅛	200	do...........	77⅛
200	do...........	92⅛	100	Ohio & Miss......	32⅜
200	do.........b3	92⅛	200	do...........	32⅛

MONDAY, April 12—P. M.

The price of Gold fell ⅛@⅛ ⅌ cent. from the top rates of Saturday, and the Cash Gold, though opening scarce and at a consideration of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. a day for its use, (as against ½ ⅌ cent. a day on Saturday,) was rather more abundant before 1 o'clock. It was then lent out free of premium either way, and in some instances a trifling consideration was paid to carry over balances. The sales for Tuesday's delivery fell off in the afternoon to 133@133¼ ⅌ cent. The *City of Brooklyn* steamer from England delivered this morning $1,000,000 in Gold Coin to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMAN & Co., which partially relieved the demand for the Cash Gold. Withal, however, the "corner" in the Gold Room is practically continued, and the Foreign Exchanges are seriously demoralized by the difficulty of commanding the Cash Gold to pay for Bills, or rather by the temptation to lend the Gold in place of buying Exchange. The 60-day rates on London, on actual sales, were about the very cheapest of the season. Standard names were done at 107½@107⅝ ⅌ cent., and Short-sight Bills were 107⅞@108¼ ⅌ cent.

There was no mitigation in the rates for Money on temporary loan paid by the Brokers to-day. The pressure was not extreme, but the demands made by lenders were nearly as high as the dearest terms paid last week, the minimum being 10 ⅌ cent. per annum, (or 7 ⅌ cent., Gold,) and the maximum 7 ⅌ cent. and a commission of one-sixteenth of one ⅌ cent. per day.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were firm on the old 5-20s of 1862, which sold up to 121 ⅌ cent., and the old 1865s, which advanced to 117⅜ ⅌ cent., and steady on other descriptions, though the general dealings were comparatively quiet. The Southern State Bonds were higher on Tennessees and North Carolinas, and in larger request on Missouris. The Miscellaneous Share list was also upward on Pacific Mail and Mariposa Preferred and Common, and steady on Western Union Telegraph. The Railway speculation was not of a decided character through the forenoon, Hudson River and Harlem being exceptionally firm, and New-York Central, most of the Western Roads and Reading steady.

The Gold received by Messrs. VON HOFFMAN from London this morning has been deposited in the Treasury Office for Gold Certificates of Deposit. The Office paid out to-day $148,000 for May Coupons, and received $460,000 for Customs Duties.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night: Gold left off with some firmness; Foreign Exchange weak; the Public Funds steady; the Money market close, extra commissions of one-sixteenth, and in some instances of one-eighth, of one ⅌ cent. being paid by the Stock Brokers.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	105⅜	105½
United States 5-20s of 1862	120⅜	120⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	113¾	113¾
American Gold Coin	133⅝	133¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108	107⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	65⅜	65⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	56⅛	56⅛
Missouri Bonds	87¼	87
North Carolina Bonds, new	56⅛	56
New-York Central	163⅛	162¾
Reading Railway	93⅛	92¾
Chicago and Rock Island	130⅞	132¼
Northwest Common	84	84⅛
Northwest Preferred	96⅛	96
Michigan Southern	96⅞	97¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	131⅞	*131⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90⅛	90⅛
Pacific Mail Company	92	92¾
St. Paul Preferred	84⅜	84⅞
St. Paul Common	78	77⅜
Toledo and Wabash	69⅛	69
Ohio and Mississippi	33	33
Mariposa Preferred	36⅜	37
Lake Shore	96⅜	97¾
Hudson River	145⅞	144⅞

*Ex Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	115⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	113⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	116⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	120⅛	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871	122
5-20 reg., 1864	109	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1871	123⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅛	End. coup., 1871	123⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	109⅛	10-40 reg.	105
5-20 coup., 1865	117⅛	10-40 coup.	105⅛
5-20 reg., '65, n. is.	113⅛	6s Currency	103⅛
5-20 coup. '65, n. is.	113⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ⅌ c. c. '79, aft '70	100⅛	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	70
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '77	100⅛	California 7s	123
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '79	100⅛	California 7s, large bds.	122
Ill. War Loan	100⅛	Alabama 5s	67⅛
Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	97⅛	Alabama 8s	99⅛
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '73	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	109⅛
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78	98	N.Y. Coupon B. Loan	109⅛
Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	68⅛	N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, '70	106
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	65⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72	101⅛
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	58⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73	101⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds.	59	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	101⅛
Georgia 6s	80	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	101⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds.	93⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77	101⅛
North Carolina 6s	61	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78	101⅛
North Car. 6s. n. bds.	56	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '71	100
Missouri 6s	87	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	88	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	100
Louisiana 6s	71⅛	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Metropolitan	142
Manhattan	140	People's	140
Merchants'	129	Nassau	106⅛
Mechanics'	132	Shoe and Leather	133
Phœnix	107⅛	Continental	99⅛
North River	105	St. Nicholas	115
National	110	Marine	150
Seventh Ward	110	Imp. and Traders'	130
State of New-York	114	Park	159
Commerce	123	Manuf's and Merch's	102⅛
Mech. Bk'g As'n	120	Central National	109⅛
Ocean	105	Fourth National	102⅛
American Exchange	117⅛	Tenth National	98
Hanover	110	Gold Exchange	139
Irving	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90⅛	Chi. R. I. & P.	98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	87⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	98
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	88	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	96⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	89⅛	Clev. & Pit. C.S. Fund	83
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	81	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	91
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	87⅛	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	85
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	100⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F.	99
H. R. 7s, 3d M., 1875	99	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101
Mich. C. n. 1st M 8s, '82	114⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	90
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	101⅛
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	99	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	81	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	87⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	90	Long Dock bonds	91
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	90	Western Union bonds.	86⅛
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	96⅛	Connecticut War L'n.	100
Han. & St. J. L. G.	100	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	83
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	90	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	82
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	78	Cleve., P. & Ash. n. b.	91
Tol., W. & W. c.c. S'k. F.	80	Buffalo & Erie, stock.	95
Gt. West'n 1st M. '88	101	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M	82⅛
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	79⅛	Iron Mountain bonds.	82⅛
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99		

Our information, not official but believed to be correct, in regard to the consolidation of Railway interests from Buffalo, around the Southern Shore of Lake Erie to Chicago, soon to take place, will be under a single management, and substantially as one corporation. The Capital Stocks of the Buffalo and Erie, Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, Cleveland and Toledo, and Michigan Southern, will all be contributed at their par value, and probably under the common style of the Lake Shore Railway. Mr. VANDERBILT, Mr. KEEP, Mr. LOCKWOOD, and other prominent Railway people, interested in one or more of the separate links of this great connection will be members of the consolidated management, and the prospect is that the line will be worked in accord, as to rates of business, with the Northern Shore interests of the Canada Great Western and Michigan Central, while the New-York Central and Hudson River will be regarded as the common trunk lines of the whole arrangement.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,040,484; total payments, $1,393,660; balance, $89,382,019. The receipts include for Customs, $160,000; for Gold Notes, $87,000.

The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, in acting on the resignation of Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, of the Presidency of the Company, adopted a series of very complimentary resolutions. Mr. JOHN P. PAULSON has been chosen to succeed Mr. GRINNELL. Mr. ISAAC H. WALKER has been made Vice-President, and Mr. JOHN P. NICHOLS Secretary of the Company. These gentlemen are well known in the insurance line as capable and accomplished business men.

Mr. ROBERT FINLAY, the representative at the Exchange of the National Steamship Company, who was on 'Change as late as Saturday, died yesterday very suddenly at his residence, No. 10 Seventeenth-street, Brooklyn. He was about 46 years of age. He was a popular gentleman, a native, we believe, of Nova Scotia, though for many years a resident of Brooklyn. His funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. The death of Mr. JOHN KRAPP, a flour merchant, was also announced.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 27, 1869.

SIR: Your letter of the 6th inst., in relation to the sale of scraps and waste tobacco, and of smoking tobacco cut from plug by dealers, has been received.

I reply, that dealers in manufactured tobacco, who have on hand scrap tobacco which they sell for use or consumption as smoking tobacco, are required to pack and stamp the same before sale; but they will not be required to pay special tax and give bond as manufacturers of tobacco for so doing.

Dealers in leaf tobacco, who put up for use or consumption scraps, waste or deposits of tobacco resulting from the handling of leaf, would be regarded, under the 59th section of the act of July 20, 1868, as manufacturers of tobacco, and are liable to pay special tax and give bonds as such.

A dealer who makes it a part of his business to cut plug into smoking tobacco must pack and stamp the same as required by law.

The law imposes a tax of 16 cents per pound on all refuse scraps and sweepings of tobacco, and requires that it shall be put up in packages of two, four, eight and sixteen ounces each.

Cigar manufacturers, who do not make a business of putting up for use or consumption, scraps, waste, clippings, &c., but simply sell the scraps and refuse which accumulate from their business as cigar manufacturers, and which are incidental to such business, will not be required to pay a special tax as tobacco manufacturers, or comply with the other requirements of law relating to tobacco manufacturers, except those provisions which relate to packing and stamping their waste scraps, sweepings, &c., when sold or offered for sale for use or consumption.

Since the law requires such tobacco to be stamped before sale or removal for consumption or use, there will be no objection to Collectors selling stamps for this purpose to any cigar manufacturer who has paid a special tax and given bonds as required by law.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) C. DELANO, Commissioner.
JAMES C. STRONG, Esq., Assessor Thirtieth District, Buffalo, N. Y.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company pay both the Principal and Seven per Cent. Interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax.

A limited amount only of these Bonds may be had, at par and accrued interest in currency, of H. H. BOODY, Treasurer, No. 12 Wall-st., or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Since the close of our sales for the Company we have been buying and selling these bonds at our counter at market rates. Paying seven per cent. gold interest in New-York, free of taxation, we recommend them to our customers as the cheapest security in the market.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 12, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	63	Peas, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	8,314	Pork, bbls.	614
Flour, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	1,152
Cornmeal, bbls.	100	Lard, pkgs.	....
Cornmeal, bags	2,500	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	67
Wheat, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	676
Corn, bushels	12,536	Petroleum bbls.	1,118
Rye, bushels	250	Resin, bbls.	1,400
Oats, bushels	20,365	Spirits Turpentine.	300
Barley, bushels	....	Tar, bbls.	360
Malt, bushels	700	Pitch, bbls.	....

ASHES—A moderate inquiry prevails for Pots at $7 75@$8 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls are scarce and nominal at about $9 12½@$9 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been more movement in Rio, the trade having been buying moderately, at steady rates. Other descriptions have been very quiet, yet not offered freely, and have been quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 1,139 bags Rio, ex *Nautilus*, 474 bags do., ex *Fistina Lente*, and 353 bags do., ex *St. Ursula*, on private terms. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 15¼c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15¼c.; St. Domingo, 14¼c.@14¾c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The market has shown more animation and firmness. The export inquiry has been particularly active. Spinners have also been buying more freely. Sales have been reported of 4,689 bales, including 3,196 bales to shippers, 1,294 bales to spinners, and 199 bales to speculators. The market closes strong and buoyant.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	25⅛	25⅛	26	26⅛
Good Ordinary	26⅛	26⅛	27	27⅛
Low Middling	27⅛@27⅜	27⅛@28	28@28⅛	28⅛@28⅛
Middling	28⅛@28⅜	28⅛@29	29@29⅛	29⅛@29⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	10,344
Receipts preceding week	8,156
Receipts since Jan. 1	249,183
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	571,587
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Exports since Tuesday	3,981
Exports since Jan. 1	84,002
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	273,025
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	112,500
Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,941,000
Receipts same time in 1867	1,952,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,983
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,021,000
Exports same time last year	1,337,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	357,500
Estimated stock same time last year	261,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very light business reported in State and Western Flour to-day, and prices have been quoted in favor of purchasers, on moderate offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,850 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 55@$6 05; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 05@$6 50; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 50 @$7 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 25@$6 65 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 55@$6 05
Extra State	6 05@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 00@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 25@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 65@10 00
Extra Genesee	7 25@10 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 15@12 75

Southern Flour is in slack request at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., at $6 40@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 05 @$13 25 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is dull and heavy at $7@$9 25, as extremes, for old, and $9@$10 50 for new Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales, 200 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in demand at $4 85@$7 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Cornmeal is in less request at $4 25@$4 75 for Western, $4 45@$4 50 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales. 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been very quiet and difficult of sale, unless at a reduction of 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. Winter Wheat has been in more demand, but has been offered freely, and quoted weak. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 47,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 85@$2; Amber do. at $1 70@1 $75; No. 2 Spring at $1 44@$1 47, in store and delivered, the latter an extreme price; and White California at $1 60@$1 65 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in more liberal supply and fair demand, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 63,000 bushels at 86½c.@89c. for New Mixed Western, closing at 87c.@88c. for Sound; 88c.@89c. for Old do. do., in store; 88½c. for inferior Old do., delivered, for export, and 89c.@92½c., for Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in moderate request, and 4,250 bushels have been disposed of at $1 35 @$1 40 for Western, and $1 40 for State ⅌ bushel. Barley has been heavy and drooping. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,500 bushels, including Canada West on private terms, and German, &c., part at $2 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been very quiet at $2@$2 05 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in fair demand at about previous rates. Sales have been reported of 54,000 bushels Western at 76½c.@76¾c., chiefly at 76¾c., in store, and 77½c.@78½c. afloat, ⅌ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses April 10, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,684,633	Barley	48,281
Corn	1,080,769	Malt	66,664
Oats	1,178,740	Peas	40,702
Rye	165,008		

HAY—Bale Hay has been very quiet at from 55c. @65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 25 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is dull at 70c.@$1 15 for long and short ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet but steady, including American at 5c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@12c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ⅌ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been inactive and tending downward, including Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c. cash, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—No change of moment can be noted in prices, but the current movements are unimportant. We quote: Old and new crop Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ⅌ gallon. And, in detail, as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	48c.@50c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	40c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@82c.

NAVAL STORES—With a more liberal offering and a very moderate inquiry from all sources, the market for Spirits Turpentine has been quite heavy and weak to-day, the sales effected having shown a slight yielding in values from the figures of Saturday. The sales comprised about 250 bbls., in merchantable order, at 49c.@49½c., chiefly at 49½c., ⅌ gallon. Included in the sales were 100 bbls. to arrive at the higher rate. The receipts of Spirits Turpentine to-day were 300 bbls. Crude Turpentine was dull and nominal, on light offerings and an unimportant call from buyers. No receipts were reported. There was scarcely any inquiry for Tar, which was comparatively plenty, and not easily moved, without yielding materially in price. The receipts amounted to 360 bbls. The Resin trade was light, though buyers, in most instances, had any existing advantage as to price. There was some export demand for strained, of which sales were reported of some 1,200 bbls. at about $2 47½ ⅌ 280 lbs., which was the market price as near as it could be ascertained. There were pretty free bids of $2 45, and there were sellers at $2 50 ⅌ 280 lbs. In other descriptions of Resin no important dealings transpired. The total receipts were 1,400 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@51c., chiefly at 49½c. for merchantable, and 50c.@50½c. for shipping lots, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Resin at $2 45@$13 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Extra Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—A very limited business has been reported in all kinds at essentially unaltered rates, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 20@$1 22½; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 05; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 62½; Red Oil at 82½c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 02@$1 03; Olive at $1 50@$1 55 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The offerings of oil to-day have been comparatively limited, and, though buyers have not shown much disposition to operate freely, holders have been generally firm in their views. In Crude, in bulk, there have been no important transactions reported; 17c. were bid, and 17¼c.@17½c. asked, ⅌ gallon. There were no receipts here; 450 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. Barreled Crude was quiet, with 22c. bid, and 22½c. asked. Refined has been lightly dealt in. Buyers were willing to pay 32c., while holders were generally asking 32½c. for Standard White, on the spot, ⅌ gallon. A sale of 500 bbls. was reported at 32c. ⅌ gallon. For delivery during the balance of the month, the prevalent quotations were 32c.@32½c. ⅌ gallon. Refined, at Philadelphia, was in request at 31½c.@31¾c., and generally held at 32c.@32¼c. Sales were made of 500 bbls. at equal 32c., on the spot, for Standard White, ⅌ gallon. For delivery the last half of the month, the current quotation was 32¼c. ⅌ gallon. For May delivery there was a moderate inquiry, and 2,000 bbls. were disposed of at 33½c ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined were 1,118 bbls. here and 1,170 bbls in Philadelphia. Naptha was dull and nominal at 9½c. in bbls., and 18c.@19c. in cases.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened dull and lower, but closed more firmly, with an improved speculative inquiry, chiefly for New Mess. Sales have been reported of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$30 75, closing at $30 75 regular for New Mess; $30 50@$30 75 for Old Mess; $29 for Western Prime Mess; $30 50 for Thin Mess; and $26 25@$27 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also 500 bbls. New Mess, seller May, part at $31, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs are scarce and quiet. City Dressed, 14c.@14½c. ⅌ lb. Cut Meats continue quiet at unchanged prices; sales equal to 175 packages, at 16½c.@17c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand and firm; sales of 200 boxes, including Cumberland at 16½c.; Long Clear at 17½c., and Bellies at 16½c., ⅌ lb. Lard has been in moderate request at firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 615 tierces and bbls. at 17½c.@18⅛c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 18c.@18½c. for City, and 18½c.@18¾c. for Prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller May, on private terms. Beef is in limited demand at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 185 bbls. Tierce Beef is in slack request but lower, including New Prime Mess at $23@$28; Indian Mess at $26@$33 ⅌ tierce; sales 90 tierces. Beef Hams continue in demand at $26 @$31 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Butter and Cheese are quiet at former rates.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	45@48
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43@45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42@44
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40@43
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	37@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	45@48
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	40@43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	42@44
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	37@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	38@40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	35@36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	30@33
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	28@32
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	26@28
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	23@25
Western Rolls, ⅌ lb.	20@25
Canada, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	31@35
Canada, Common, ⅌ lb.	23@25
New Crop Butter, tubs, Good to Prime	43@48

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	21	@22½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	20	@21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	21	@22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	19	@20
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	10	@15

RICE—The supply is on the increase, and the demand is very light, yet prices are maintained. We quote: Carolinas, $8 75@$9 50, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $3 12½@$3 25, gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—There has been much less call for Raw Sugars, owing, in part, to the increased firmness of holders, who are not disposed to sell freely unless at extreme rates. Refiners have made provision for immediate wants, and have not been buying to any considerable extent to-day. The offerings have been very moderate, and the tendency of prices has been to a higher range. Fair to good refining grades of Cuba have been quoted strong and buoyant at 11¾c.@12c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12¼c.@12½c.; very good to strictly Prime do. at 12¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 409 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, chiefly at 11½c.@12c. for the former, and 12½c.@12¾c. for the latter; also, 274 boxes Havana at from 11½c.@14¼c., chiefly at 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb. Bagged Sugars are quoted quite firm in detail, thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Manilla, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good request and quoted strong in price at from 14c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The general market has shown more steadiness, with, however, but little animation. Sales have been reported of 76,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c.; also, 42,500 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@14¼c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in slack request and heavy, at from 92c.@93c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been a more general movement in this line, and rates have been quoted steady. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,850 bales Cotton at ¼d., by sail, and 5-32d.@3-16d., by steamer, ⅌ lb.; also, by steamer, 7,500 bushels Corn at 3d. ⅌ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Pork at 1s. 3d. ⅌ bbl., and 700 boxes Bacon at 12s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 25 tcs. Beef, by steamer, at 3s. ⅌ tierce. For Bremen, 1,300 bbls. Resin, by steamer, at 2s. ⅌ 280 lbs. For Cork and orders, a North German bark, with 3,000 quarters Corn at 4s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. For a direct port in the Bristol Channel, an Italian bark, with 2,500 quarters Wheat at 4s. ⅌ quarter. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 4,800 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d. to the United Kingdom or the Continent, or 6d. off if direct; a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. to the United Kingdom and the Continent, or 5s. 6d. to the Baltic, and 6d. off if to a direct port, ⅌ bbl. For a direct Continental port, a British bark, with 3,700 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. ⅌ bbl.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TYPE FOR SALE.—1,900 POUNDS OF BRUCE'S Brevier, No. 12, new and copper-faced. Also, 47 pairs second-hand Cases, in good order. The entire lot will be sold together, cheap. Apply to the Foreman of *Times* Composing Room.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN leaving for Europe, will dispose of his business, which, to an enterprising man, will prove very valuable; the assets consist of some real estate, lease of private dwelling, which, rented out in part to boarders, keep the owner free and $2,000 a year beside, free office, small stock, and a worked-in business, which besides, will easily yield to a man of enterprise and ability, with a good acquaintance, yearly from $3,000 and upward. A first-class party, with $1,000 cash, can secure part of this and double that amount. Apply, with real name, &c., to JOHN G. STENERLEIN, No. 43 Chatham-st., Room 3, or Box 4,988 Post Office.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT for sale of 20 years' standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

WANTED—IN THE STOCK COMMISSION business, by parties already established and doing a fair business, which can be largely increased, with sufficient capital, a partner, either active or special, with $30,000; the very best references as to respectability and business qualifications; no attention paid to anonymous communications. Address D. W. W., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—CIRCULAR SAW-MILL, LANE'S patent mill and set works; 24-feet carriage, 48-inch saw; in use but three weeks; all complete; will be sold cheap. Address J. K. J., Marshland Post Office, Staten Island.

TO ENTERPRISING BREWERS.—Brewery for sale; capacity 65 barrels; trade A No. 1; terms very low. Apply to Box No. 919 Georgetown, D. C., or to CLAGETT & SWEENEY, No. 4 Market-space, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT STOCK, an old-established country store, 20 years' standing, within 15 miles of the City; county seat; a profitable business now doing; sold only on account of ill health of the owner. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st.

COAL YARDS TO LET.—THE DELAWARE, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company offers to lease several well-located coal yards having a large trade. For particulars, apply at No. 26 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF A valuable patent. Apply, or address T. G. TYLER, No. 243 9th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.
BUY YOUR SILVERWARE
OF THE MANUFACTURERS,
FORD & TUPPER,
SALESROOMS
NOS. 787 AND 789 BROADWAY,
CORNER 10TH-ST.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.

MANAHAN & MILLER,
No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL, of the City of New-York, April 7, 1869.—An election for thirteen Governors will be held at No. 20 Union-place, on the 14th inst. Poll will be open from 12 o'clock, noon, until 1½ P. M.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, TRUNKS OR OTHER PROPERTY.—Separate compartments, all sizes; goods taken up on elevators; porters, truckmen, &c., on hand. H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR—THE ONLY perfect meat and fruit-preserver. Grand Prize Medal given 1867. A. M. LESLIE, 605 6th-av., and 1,310 B'd. way. Trade supplied. Refrigerators all kinds repaired.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free of Government tax.

Deposits made now will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.

Money deposited now or on or before April 20 will bear interest from the 1st of April, payable in January or July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000, FREE FROM NATIONAL TAX.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1. *Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums, from $1 to $5,000.*

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of APRIL will draw interest from the 1st of APRIL.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. SIX per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. R. H. BULL, President; C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary; J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.

DIME SAVINGS BANK—NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Six per Cent. on sums up to $5,000. Interest allowed from the first day of every month. Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on $5 to $5,000. Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, March 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 21) of Two and One-half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after Monday, April 26, proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on Monday, April 12, at 2 P. M., and reopen Tuesday, April 27, at 10 A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on the closing of the transfer books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st March instant.

F. H. TOWS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GARDNER MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 110 Bowery.
Manufacturers of Oval and Arch Top Portrait and Looking Glass Frames,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1869.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO dollars per share was declared by the Trustees of this Company, payable to the stockholders on and after 20th inst.

JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—The Directors of this Company have declared a QUARTERLY Dividend of TWO per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on the 13th April.

The Transfer Books will close on the 1st proximo and remain closed until the 14th proximo.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 13, on Houston-st., near Norfolk-st.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for refurnishing, &c., of certain rooms of Grammar School No. 19, on East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STUTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
J. R. HENNESSEY,
Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for "Additions and Alterations" to Grammar School No. 39, situated on the north side of 125th-st., near 2d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN STRATTON,
CHARLES PLACE,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
PATRICK DUNICAN,
Board of Trustees Twelfth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the painting, &c., of Grammar School No. 40, on 23d-st., near 2d-av.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the painting, repairing, &c., of Primary School No. 28, on 20th-st., near 1st-av.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MICHAEL RYAN,
A. G. SCHEUERMANN,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
J. N. HAYWARD,
LEWIS J. KELLY,
Board of School Trustes, Eighteenth Ward.
DATED April 7, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, 1869, and until 1 o'clock P. M. on said day, for building water-closets, plumbing work, and flagging, on the lot adjoining Grammar School No. 45 on 24th-st., near 8th-av. Plans and specifications of said work may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

L. A. ROSENMILLER,
J. DE LAMATER,
B. C. WANDELL,
JAMES WATSON,
Board of School Trustees Sixteenth Ward.
Dated APRIL 7, 1869.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the Grading, Bridging and Masonry of 54¼ miles of Railroad from Dayton to Cincinnati will be received at this office until May 15, 1869. Profiles, plans and specifications can be seen on and after the 15th instant.

The above road starts from Dayton, running south of the city to the toll-gate on the Dayton and Cincinnati pike, thence via Franklin, Blue Ball and Sharon to a point three-quarters of a mile east of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Junction, thence via a line recently located by the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company to Cincinnati, running on the east side of Mill Creek, crossing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad tracks, and connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Cincinnati.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Comptroller.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

FURNITURE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILLIAM CRAUSE,
Manufacturer of and dealer in first-class
CABINET FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
No. 90 6th-av.; factory Nos. 14 and 14½ Charlton-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HIGH AND ONE LOW oak office desks, cheap, for want of use. Apply at No. 29 Reade-st.

SAFES.

FOR SALE—A LARGE-SIZED HERRING'S safe, in good order; will be sold cheap. Apply to ABRAHAM BELL'S SON, No. 25 Park-row.

STORAGE OF FURNITURE.—FURNITURE taken on storage in lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLEY.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ELECTION.
The annual election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, 14th April, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.
The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court-house.
The Transfer Books will be closed SATURDAY, April 3, 1869.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, } NEW-YORK, March 27, 1869.

NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, the 12th inst., the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK will occupy their new Banking-house, No. 257 Broadway, one door below Warren-st.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, }
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1869.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore, I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, the 13th day of March, 1869. HILAND R. HULBURD, Comptroller of Currency. [L.S.] No. 1,691. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO., }
(JOHNSTON BUILDING,) }
NO. 30 BROAD-ST. }

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA Railroad Company Second Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 85 and accrued interest.
Coupons payable in New-York April and October.
Principal payable 1885.

Length of road	142 miles
Capital stock	$2,000,000
First mortgage	2,000,000
Second mortgage	2,000,000

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the first mortgage bonds of this Company maturing 1st May proximo will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that day.
L. M. L. W[illegible]ON, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115¾	116¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	113⅝	113⅞
Coupon, 1881	116¼	116¾	5-20 Coupon, '68	113⅝	113⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862	109¾	110¼	10-40 Regist'd	104⅝	105⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	120¼	120¾	10-40 Coupon	105⅛	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	114⅞	115	Gold	133⅛	133⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	117⅛	117⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	103⅜	104
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113¾	113⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

SIX PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD
OF MISSOURI.

Coupons payable May and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in the City of New-York. The principal, as well as the interest, is payable in coin. Length of road, 72½ miles, from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, making a through line, with the connection now completed from Omaha to St. Louis, and, on completion of the Union and Central Pacific Roads, with San Francisco. The total amount of bonds, all that can be issued, is $1,000,000—less than $14,000 per mile—which are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company. A portion of the road is now in successful operation; the balance is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed during the Summer.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. are the trustees for the bonds, who receive the money and pay it over to the Company on the completion of each section of the road.

The road is being built entirely with cash, economically and in a substantial manner. The Directors and officers are all men of the highest standing and responsibility. The counties through which it runs are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State, making the security first-class—one that we recommend to our friends as a desirable investment, equal, in our estimation, to any we have ever sold. The California-Pacific 7 per cent. Bonds were closed out by us in January last, and are now selling at an advance of from 5 to 6 per cent., and are in good demand at the price. We confidently look for a corresponding, if not greater, advance in the St. Louis and St. Joseph 6 per cent. Bonds.

The Company, through the undersigned, offer a limited amount at 87½, and accrued interest in currency, reserving the right to advance the price without notice. Governments and other marketable securities received at market rates. For pamphlets and further particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th day of May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 23 bonds, numbered as follows: 390, 496, 35, 348, 82, 579, 228, 424, 410, 252, 191, 85, 560, 165, 328, 196, 551, 355, 295, 446, 18, 416 and 14, for one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest hereon will cease May 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest as far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
April 5, 1869. }

AN ELECTION OF FIVE TRUSTEES of the Fourth Class and three Inspectors will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse, who thoroughly understands both the German and English languages; has no objection to go in the country or travel; would prefer an American family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 62 West Washington-square, front house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress and chambermaid; understands both perfectly; has no objection to the country only for the Summer months. Can be seen at her present employer's, (where she has been for the last five years,) No. 308 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as competent nurse, and would do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 23d-st. Will be found worth looking after.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS in one house; one as laundress, who understands fluting; the other as first-class chambermaid; have the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 229 East 25th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl; can cook, wash and iron; has no objection to do general housework in a small private family; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 436 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing; can work Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 699 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; no objection to travel for the Summer; good reference. Apply at No. 40 East 32d-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a few gentlemen's or families' washing; can do it in first-class style; understands French fluting and shirt polishing. Call or address to Mrs. McDONALD, 133 West 33d-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has best of City reference. Call at No. 248 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; can do up the finest muslins and French fluting to save trouble; none but first-class private families need apply. Can be seen at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and to wait upon a lady, or as seamstress alone; has the very best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 10th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, at her own residence, family washing; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address No. 329 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as a good cook; thoroughly understands her business; good City references. None but private families need apply for two days, if not engaged, at No. 44 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant widow woman, (has a baby,) to do general housework; wages no object; is willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 14 Sussex-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has unexceptionable City references; is a first-rate cook. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING-HOUSE OR A hotel, a situation as first-class waitress by a thoroughly competent young woman; capable of taking full charge of a dining-room; best of City references. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse or seamstress or to go out by the day to sew; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 107 West 20th-st., one flight of stairs, front room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, who is willing to assist with the coarse washing, a situation; is master of her business; good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND competent girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Inquire at the residence of her former mistress, No. 109 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 410 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a small private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, a situation; understands French fluting, box plaiting, &c.; four years' City reference. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMbermaid and waitress, a situation; is not afraid of work; has the best of City references. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook or laundress; has good reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 308 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as wet nurse; has abundance of milk. Call at No. 114 West 25th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAPABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress and light chamberwork in a private family; is a good family sewer and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; is kind to children; the best City reference given. Call at No. 234 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE Welsh girls, one as cook and to assist in washing, one as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in fine washing, and the other as seamstress; all have good reference. Apply for two days at No. 327 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person to mind children and assist with chamberwork; would wait on young ladies; did so in last place; would assist a lady in the duties of her house; good reference from last place. Can be seen till suited at No. 222 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid; would assist with the washing or do plain sewing; has ten years' of undoubted City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook; willing to do some washing and ironing, in a private family; can give the best City reference from her last place, where she has been two years. Apply for two days at No. 123 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress, with excellent City references, seven years in one family, a situation in the City, or a few miles in the country; an excellent baker; does up linen in style; wages $14. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is capable of getting up large party dinners; has unexceptionable City references; wages from $25 to $35. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—AS COOK, A SITUATION BY A very respectable woman; has the best City testimonials; she thoroughly understands her business—meats, game, pastry, jellies, creams; excellent baker of all kinds; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as waitress or chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing; she understands her business; best City references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' situation by a very respectable young woman, with good City references; she can do all kinds of sewing and embroidering, cut and fit; understands care of children; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown up children; six years in her last place. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as cook; will assist with the washing; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; City reference; up town preferred. Call at No. 114 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class chambermaid and fine washing and French fluting; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 361 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 19th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as good cook in a private family; good bread, biscuit, pastry; no objections to a short distance in the country with a nice family; the best City references. Call for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., situations for a number of excellent cooks, washers, ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, young girls and those lately landed; City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a woman who understands her business thoroughly; can furnish good reference; either in City or country. Apply at Clinton Hall, (shoe store,) No. 114 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a few more engagements by the day, as some of her customers are gone to Europe; best of references, if required. Call or address DRESSMAKER, No. 309 West 44th-st., west side 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable married woman whose baby is four weeks old; the best of references. Call at No. 333 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., third floor, front; can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT and tidy respectable girl in a small private family; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 23 Forsyth-st., second floor, back room, No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or chamberwork and to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, MIDDLE-AGED woman, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or country, in a private family; makes pastry, soups, jellies; wages $10 in a good home. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; is an excellent laundress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 333 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as waitress; is fully competent; best of references given. Call at her present employer's, No. 33 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS AN excellent baker; will assist with washing; best of reference; would like to go in the country till Fall. Call at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English Protestant girl, as chambermaid or nurse, and to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 87 7th-st., corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objections to the country. Address for two days No. 194 Varick-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as a good cook, and also as laundress; can be seen at her present employer's; no objection to the country. Call at No. 122 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse, to take care of children; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Call at No. 410 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 404 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German Protestant girl in an American family as seamstress and to take care of young children. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer. Call for two days at No. 212 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 14 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; the best City and country reference given. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and washing; is an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Apply at No. 133 West 33d-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; no objections to the country; the best of City references. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing if required; City reference given. Call for two days at No. 385 8th-av., top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO FRENCH servants; one as nurse; understands the care of children; other as waiter boy; would go in country together; are well-recommended. Apply at 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid; is a good hairdresser; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 246 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a small private family to do general housework; best of City reference. Call at No. 65 Forsyth-st., in the rear, first basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; ONE who thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker, and will assist in washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 123 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES a situation; can furnish the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 246 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; and is also capable of taking care of an infant; best of reference of three years. Apply for two days at No. 123 West 16th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant Scotchwoman as chambermaid in a gentleman's family. Apply at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 15 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at 258 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS, a situation; would like to go in the country with a family. Apply at office No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, washer and ironer; is a superior laundress. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st., first floor.

MRS. MATILDA GREEN'S EMPLOYment Agency, No. 102 East 28th-st., continues to supply families with reliable servants. Wanted, cooks, laundresses, waitresses and for general work.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls; one to cook and assist in the washing, the other as chambermaid; would be willing to assist in the washing or do plain sewing; best City reference. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 20 West 47th-st.; none but persons of respectability need apply.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; she understands her business and is careful of everything in her charge; and will be found most willing and obliging; best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 30 West 34th-st., between the 5th and 6th-avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing, or general housework, by a capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good cook; trustworthy and neat; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO WOMEN—one as a good plain cook, and the other to do chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing; both are capable, and can furnish six years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 251 9th-av., between 28th and 27th sts., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a small private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; the best of City reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as laundress in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 449 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, to travel with a family to Europe, either as child's nurse or to attend on a lady. Can be seen for one week at her present employer's, 216 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do general housework; best City reference. Apply at No. 257 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a place on the 12th inst. in a respectable family; nursing preferred. Apply at No. 188 Hester-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; good City reference. Call at No. 202 West 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

AN ENGLISH GIRL WISHES TO GIVE her services to a family going to England; is a good nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 157 West 13th-st.

A YOUNG LADY WITH BEST OF REFerences desires a situation as companion; would make herself useful; a pleasant home the great object. Address immediately, H. P. P., 211 East 19th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT washerwoman on ladies', children's and infants' clothes, would go by the day, with or without her own sewing machine. Call or address No. 234 6th-av., in the corset store, near 15th-st.

GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing wanted by a first-class laundress; does French fluting and fine washing; also, lace curtains done up equal to new; best of City reference. Call or address No. 182 7th-av., top floor.

HOUSE-CLEANING DONE—BY THE day or week. Call or address HOUSE-CLEANER, No. 140 West 35th-st., in the rear.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man (Protestant) as coachman for a nice family, where he can have a good home; those requiring his services will find a good man; understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness. Call or address J., coachman, at carriage factory, No. 1,370 Broadway, between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a very respectable young man, in City or country; is fully experienced in the care and treatment of horses; an excellent driver; is willing to be useful around the house; four years' recommendations, and will be found a trusty and valuable servant. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERFECTly competent man as gardener, or to take charge of a small farm; understands subsoiling and would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's house. Address MICHAEL DALTON, Post Office Box No. 117.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or to take the charge of a gentleman's country seat by a first-class man whose character will bear the strictest investigation in all departments. Address M. W., No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; is a first-class groom and careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; has first-class City reference from his last employer. Address M. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A SMALL place as a gardener; can take care of a cow and horse, and is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Address M. H., No. 201 Fulton-st. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober man as vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses, and can milk, if required; good recommendations. Address W. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man, (Scotchman;) understands the care of green-houses, graperies, vegetables and fruit, and is competent to take full charge of a gentleman's place. Address J. L. M., seed store, No. 41 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to City or country; good City references if required. Call or address J. D., No. 58 West 15th-st., livery stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant man; is capable, honest and obliging, and a useful man for a gentleman's place; country preferred. Can be seen at yard, No. 5 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man a situation as coachman; has no incumbrance; country preferred; five years' best reference can be given from last employer. Call or address No. 73 West 28th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable man, with fifteen years' reference from his last employer. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment Office, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLACE AS coachman and gardener; married—no family; understands his business well; best of reference from his last place; understands the care of horses well. Address THOMAS J., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT (SINGLE) man, employment as groom and coachman; he thoroughly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; and the best of reference can be given. Address J. G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is capable to take charge of a good place; best City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 36 Lexington-av., in the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent man who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to the country. Address R. P., No. 900 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German as coachman and to do garden work; his wife as first-class cook and laundress; no incumbrance; speak English fluently; would go in the country. Address W. BROWN, Bayside, L. I.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, a situation as coachman; is an excellent groom; good driver; understands thoroughly the care of horses, harness and carriages; good City reference. Address L. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, (Protestant,) a situation as gardener and farmer; wife to take charge of dairy; can come well recommended. Address G. T., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent man; thoroughly conversant with the care and treatment of first-class horses and carriages; good personal City reference from last employer. Address E. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a colored young man who can furnish the best of City references for integrity and experience in this capacity, and no objection to distance. Address No. 871 6th-av., corner 49th-st., from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man; understands the business well; is strictly temperate and obliging; has good City references. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce best City references. Call or address THOMAS McINTYRE, No. 58 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent City recommendations. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as first-class groom; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish three years' reference from his last place. Address M. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as valet or traveling servant, to a family going to Europe; good City reference given. Address T. R., No. 278 5th-av., for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man as vegetable gardener and coachman, and wife as plain cook, washer and ironer, first-class reference. Address W. D., Box 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an experienced young man with the best of City references. Call or address P. K., No. 1 East 38th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or farmer by a Scotchman; married, no family; wife will make butter; references undeniable. Call on R. J. R., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTant, a situation as coachman and groom, City or country; good City references from last employer. Call or address J. P., No. 151 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man. Can be seen at his present employer's, where he has lived 7 years, No. 278 5th-av., near 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY MAN, lately married, a situation as gardener; thoroughly understands his business; has had entire charge of gentlemen's places the last twelve years; best reference from former and last employer. Address D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, Scotchman, (married,) whose character will bear the strictest investigation; understands each branch of his business; no objection to a small farm; three years with last employer. Address SEED STORE, Nos. 185 and 187 Water-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; the best of City references given; none need answer this but those that want a horseman. Address W. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German man as valet or butler in a private family; no objection to go in the country, or travel abroad; best of City reference given. Call or address for two days, corner of 12th-st. and University-place, JOHN MORRIS, grocer.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, who understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend for his services to any gentleman; he is a first-class groom and faithful driver, sober and attentive to business. Address O. B., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, who is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment, and can show seven years of the most unexceptionable references. Address W. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM BY a young man who has had some experience; wishes to learn it thoroughly; best references; wages no object. Address J. W., No. 218 East 78th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady young man as coachman and groom in the country; has the best of City reference; will assist in the garden if required; will be found willing and obliging. Address M. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, and wife as cook, understanding all branches of cooking and preserving; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 330 4th-av., corner of 25th-st. C. C. BEDELL.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, by a Scotch married man without incumbrances, in a private family; has the best of City reference; will be disengaged in a week. Can be seen at the private stable No. 48 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a practical man of long experience; has 14 years' satisfactory reference. Address W. T., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the City; best City references from last and former place. Address T. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man who fully understands the business in all its branches, and the laying out of new grounds, &c. Address J. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the former as coachman, and the latter as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Address P. B., Box 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a married man, (German,) in City or country. Inquire of E. R. PELTON, No. 108 Fulton-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man of steady habits; experienced in his business; with good City reference. Apply at private stable, No. 195 Lexington-av. H. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; can milk; assist in the garden; Yonkers preferred; satisfactory reference. Address B. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS lived with private families, a situation as cook; French; has worked in first-rate houses in England. Address A. G., No. 369 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who has the best of reference. Call or address J., Coachman, No. 147 West 38th-st.

HELP WANTED.

10,000 AGENTS

WANTED on commission or salary, to sell THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which everbody wants hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a Subscription Book.

LIBERAL SALARIES paid to experienced, efficient canvassers. Send for circulars and full information. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers,
Hartford, Conn., and No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person will not be attended to.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AS GARdener and coachman; must understand his business and come well recommended. Apply at No. 40 Wall-st., office of DAVID M. MORRISON, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—GIRLS OF EVERY DESCRIPtion and nation to fill excellent situations now vacant; cooks of all kinds, waitresses, chambermaids, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed, at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBER work and sewing, and who is willing to go into the country for the summer; a Protestant preferred. Apply, with references, at No. 14 West 25th-st., from 9 until 12 o'clock this day.

WANTED—A LAD OF ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age, in the office of a jobbing-house on Broadway. One who writes a good hand, resides with his parents, and can come well recommended, may apply by letter to BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 3,638 Post Office.

BOOK-KEEPER CLERK WANTED—Twelve miles out; must be active, reliable and of good habits; can reside with the family; moderate salary and permanent situation. Inquire of J. O'DONNELL, No. 59 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, TO take charge of a child and to do plain sewing; Protestant preferred; good City references required. Apply at 126 East 45th-st., between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

A CLERK WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS real estate office; must understand the business and give good reference. Address W. J. B., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, AND TO assist with grown children. Apply at office No. 45 3d-av., where the lady can be seen, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL FARMER, A short distance from the City; must come well recommended and understand the care of horses. Apply at No. 77 University-place, up stairs.

WANTED.—A PERSON WHO UNDERstands gardening may hear of good work in this City by applying at No. 35 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., before 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH groom and footman; one who perfectly understands the business. Apply at No. 77 5th-av., at 8 A. M. or 7 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, washer and ironer; good wages. Call at No. 133 East 55th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., from 12 to 2.

AT BEDELL'S.—ALL SERVANTS WISHing situations can be suited immediately, on application at the large and commodious rooms Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av. and 25th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress. Apply for two days at No. 12 West 33d-st., with good City references.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN CHRISTIAN woman of intelligence, as nurse in the New-York Juvenile Asylum. Apply at No. 61 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT chambermaid. Apply at office No. 45 3d-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE Francaise, sachant coiffer et faire les robes, avec de bons renseignements, desire se placer dans une famille. S'addresser au No. 348 6th-av., vue pour deux jours.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LINUS SCUDDER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of December, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Linus Scudder, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
HIRAM C. BENNETT, Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wTu* No. 56 Wall-st., City of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ORRIN OSBORN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Theodore B. Gates, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Orrin Osborn, of the Town of Durham, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of John Morehouse, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Catskill, this 9th day of April, A. D. 1869.
WILLIAM MOREHOUSE, Assignee.
ap13-1aw3wTu

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. PLATT ROUSE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Theodore B. Gates, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. Platt Rouse, of the Town of Catskill, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Catskill, this 9th day of April, A. D. 1869. GEORGE R. OLNEY, Assignee.
ap13-1aw3wTu

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES N. WISEWELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 29th day of April, A.D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DWIGHT, Jr., Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Dwight, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh30-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVY CROLL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Levy Croll, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Bankrupt's Attorneys. mh30-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN S. HILL, bankrupt.—No. 1,655.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin S. Hill, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap6-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE K. COOKE, bankrupt.—No. 2,204.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George K. Cooke, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of April, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of April, 1869.
ap6-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN W. TILTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Benjamin W. Tilton, of the town of Mount Vernon, county of Westchester, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
RUDOLPH YENNI, Assignee,
mh30-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS M. COZZENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of April, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, A. D., 1869.
ap6-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey ss.—At Newark, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM J. A. UMBACH, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee,
No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS W. ABBOT and JOHN LANE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 24th day of February, 1869.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate and effects of Thomas W. Abbot, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, and John Lane, of Ridgefield, Bergen County, and State of New-Jersey, who have carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition at the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
EBENEZER D. GILBERT, No. 81 Cedar-st., City of New-York, } Assignees.
HENRY C. PRATT, No. 200 Broadway, City of New-York, }
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys for Bankrupts, No. 200 Broadway. mh30-1aw3wTu*

NO. 2,199.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. SCHULTZ and GODFREY W. DORN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of William H. Schultz and Godfrey W. Dorn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of March, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE VON SEYBOLD, bankrupt.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Von Seybold, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh30-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. DUSTAN, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John F. Dustan, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869.
I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
mh30-1aw3wTu* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS FRUHAUF, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Morris Fruhauf, of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated March 29, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, bankrupt's attorneys, No. 200 Broadway. mh30-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEROME BRADLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jerome Bradley, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
ap6-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT B. HANCOCK, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert B. Hancock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. BOWEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of George M. Bowen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his on petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHINEAS H. LAWRENCE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before J. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Phineas H. Lawrence, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 8th day of March, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap13-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THEODORE STERN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 13, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SALOMON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Salomon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap6-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS W. TYNBERG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Julius W. Tynberg, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of March, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Bankrupt's Attorneys. mh30-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William A. Buslé, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of April, 1869.
ap13-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OWEN KEENAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Owen Keenan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of ——, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap13-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WOLF BLUMENTHAL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Wolf Blumenthal, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of April, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap13-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES O. WEST, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles O. West, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1869.
ap13-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LINUS SCUDDER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court of Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 27th March, 1869.
ap13-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS M. SACKETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Thomas M. Sackett, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh30-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE J. LEVY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of George J. Levy, of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated March 29, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Bankrupt's Attorneys, No. 200 Broadway. mh30-1aw3wTu*

NO. 2,158.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE GRAHAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Graham, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh30-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BURNET CRAKOW and HIRAM CRAKOW, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Burnet Crakow and Hiram Crakow, both of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, in the said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated March 29, 1869. JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Bankrupts' Attorneys, No. 200 Broadway. mh30-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. BRODERICK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John F. Broderick, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 2d day of April, 1869. EDWARD W. SMITH, Assignee, No. 35 Wall-st., Room No. 12, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALVIN WALKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Alvin Walker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of April, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap13-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES T. TRENCH and BENJAMIN R. MILLER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupts in said Court, and that on the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, I shall apply to said Court, at the Chambers thereof, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 (two-hundred and two) Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the settlement of my said accounts and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. Yours, &c.,
ap13-1aw2wTu* CHARLES H. CROSBY, Assignee.

STATIONERY.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, Davidge and Miss J. Fiddes.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Characters by Mlle. Fostee and Mons. Aujac.

BOOTH'S THEATRE
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA VIE PARISIENNE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IVANHOE. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Lewis.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
FAZIO, OR THE ITALIAN WIFE. Leading character by Miss Marriott.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—ALADDIN.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE TEMPEST, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
RED HOT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

MEXICAN EXHIBITIONS.
No. 765 Broadway.
CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, with great portraits of MAXIMILIAN and CARLOTTA.

APOLLO HALL,
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Ambassadors have been accredited by the Italian Government to Washington, London and Constantinople.

In Hungary the Deak Party have gained largely in the recent elections. They will have a majority of one hundred in the new Diet.

In Paraguay an expeditionary army was preparing to set out for the interior in search of Lopez.

A meeting of Conservative members of Parliament was held yesterday, for the consideration of the bill proposed by Government for disestablishing the Irish Church. Mr. Disraeli defined the attitude of the party toward this measure; the main point being that all grants made to the Irish Church since the Reformation shall remain intact.

CUBA.

The Government is at last beginning the work of confiscation. All who are suspected of revolutionary sentiments will lose their property, and doubtless official vengeance will fall with peculiar rigor on the absentees. It is said that the numbers of the insurgents operating near Cinco Villas are increasing.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met at noon yesterday, pursuant to the President's proclamation. It was ordered, on motion of Mr. Sumner, that the daily meetings of the Senate shall be at 12 o'clock. A large number of nominations were sent in by the President, but were not acted upon, the Senate being occupied in discussing naturalization. Adjourned at 3:30.

GENERAL.

Incendiaries and other rascals have been at work along the line of the Boston and Albany Railroad. Piles of wood, amounting to four hundred cords, were destroyed at Springfield on Sunday night, and a collision occurred at Brimfield, occasioned by malicious disarrangement of some of the works.

Nicholas McComas was shot and killed by a young lady named Cairnes, at Jarrettsville, Md., on Saturday evening. The alleged cause of the fearful act was seduction.

Chief Justice Chase rendered the decision of the Supreme Court yesterday, to the effect that Texas is and ever has been a State since its first admission to the Union. Justices Grier, Swayne and Miller dissented.

In a suit at law against the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for assaulting John A. Colman, and ejecting him from a car, the plaintiff gained a verdict of $3,300 for damages against the Company.

Miss Kate Field has been highly successful with her lectures in Boston.

The rates for lifting grain on the Buffalo elevators will probably be reduced to half a cent a bushel. The Western Elevating Company discussed this and other matters yesterday and will make a decision on Thursday next.

A stinging reply has been made by Henry S. Foot to the recent harangues of Ex-President Johnson. He says the people of Tennessee are indebted to Mr. Johnson for disfranchisement. The quarrel may be expected to grow both lively and interesting.

The fires in the Nevada mines have been extinguished.

A most extraordinary and mysterious murder was discovered in Binghamton yesterday morning. The corpse of a man named Blanchard was found in the house he had inhabited, while his wife and daughters had disappeared.

The Indiana Legislature organized yesterday, George A. Buskirk, Republican, being elected Speaker of the House. They propose to consider the Fifteenth Amendment on the 11th of next month.

A foolhardy young man went over the dam at Augusta, Me., on Saturday, in a small boat, to win a wager of $25. The fall was thirty feet, and the river very much swollen. A large crowd assembled to see the deed done, and the authorities permitted him to do it. He came out alive and received his money.

John F. Lewis, administrator of the late John Minor Botts, in accordance with the request of that gentleman, has presented to President Grant a ring, the signet of which was made of the filings from the bell that hung in the old Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

Professor James D. Dana, of Yale College, who has been seriously ill, and for the last few days quite alarmingly so, is improving, and all his symptoms now are favorable.

The Supreme Court at Des Moines, Iowa, has rendered a decision which declares unconstitutional the law passed last Winter authorizing towns and cities to levy taxes for the aid of railroads.

A party of civilians and soldiers while crossing the prairies in Minnesota recently, became blinded and separated in a snow-storm. One of them finally reached Fort Ransom and sent a party to the relief of the others. The bodies of Sergeant F. Bittmer and John Shank were found frozen upon the prairie, and others were found in a log shanty, badly frozen. Sergeant H. O. Boger is missing, and it is probable that he perished in the storm.

There was a large Republican meeting in Richmond, Va., yesterday afternoon.

Portland, Maine, seems dreadfully unlucky in the matter of fires. The building of the Portland Packing Company was burned last evening, involving a loss of $40,000.

A large meeting was held last evening at the Brooklyn Athenæum, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Free Trade League. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who presided, and by Professor A. L. Perry, of Williams College, Massachusetts.

The Baptist Sunday School Teachers' Association held a meeting last night. Rev. Dr. Cornell presided. Addresses were made by Rev. J. B. Simmons and others.

Mr. Henry Arcularius, Ex-Street Commissioner, and at one time a prominent politician, died yesterday morning of hemorrhage of the stomach.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, Dr. Swinburne sent in a defence of his conduct in regard to the landing of the passengers of the fever ship *James Foster*. A report in regard to swill milk was sent in by the Sanitary Superintendent.

The Common Council yesterday adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists.

John Moran, one of Sheriff O'Brien's deputies, who permitted the bond robber, Geo. King, to escape while on the way to Sing Sing, was arraigned for trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, and pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced to-day.

The car-drivers of the Second-avenue line are on a strike because they are required to make eight trips per day instead of seven.

Wm. H. Mumber and Wm. W. Silver, proprietors of a photographic gallery at No. 630 Broadway, were arrested yesterday on a charge of swindling, by falsely representing that they were able to produce spiritual portraits of persons deceased. Justice Dowling held them for examination.

Daniel A. Dickenson, a clerk, 28 years of age, committed suicide last night in the boarding-house No. 1 College-place.

There was more animation in Cotton yesterday at stronger prices. Breadstuffs were in moderate demand. Flour, Wheat and Corn favored buyers. Oats were steady. Provisions closed more firmly, though without notable activity. Rio Coffee was in better request. Naval Stores were quiet and weak. Petroleum was held rather confidently, but was not freely dealt in. Sugars were less sought after, but quoted rather stronger. The Freight market showed more activity on the basis of steady rates. There were several Grain and Petroleum charters reported.

Prices of beef cattle continue at previous quotation, with slow sales. Yesterday, trade was fair at Communipaw, and at "West End" market. Good cattle were sold for 15c.@16c. ₽ ℔. Only a few exceeded 16c. ₽ ℔., although certain sellers affirmed that they sold some lots of bullocks for 17c.; and in some instances, buyers who are always talking extravagantly, affirmed that they had to pay over 17c. ₽ ℔. Most of the sales seemed to reach at about 15c.@15½c. ₽ ℔., net weight, computing 58℔s.@60℔s. ₽ 100 gross. A small drove of smooth fat bulls were sold for 13c.@14c. ₽ ℔., net weight, computing 57 ℔s. ₽ 100 gross weight. The sheep trade is fairly active, with prices tolerably firm at 6c.@8c. ₽ ℔., live weight. A few of the best lots selected were reported as sold at 9c.@9½c. ₽ ℔., live weight. Nearly half the sheep received have been sheared. Good fair mutton sheep were held at 7c.@8c. ₽ ℔. But in most instances, sellers were obliged to make a concession in price, or accept a liberal discount from the price asked. The swine trade seemed to be a trifle better, with prices firm at 10¾c.@11⅛c. ₽ ℔., live weight, for prime hogs. Dressed, prices continue easy at 13¾c.@14c. ₽ ℔., with a few above 14c. The supply of all kinds of stock is fully equal to the requirements of the trade.

Canadian Annexation—An Absurd Project.

Of all the absurd projects that are afloat, none is more absurd than that which points to the surrender of the Canadian Provinces by the British Government in settlement of the *Alabama* claims. The *Tribune* has the glory of being its inventor, and down to this time its chief advocate. Somebody in Washington, however, has so far adopted it as to scatter broadcast, through the Associated Press, the following dispatch, which we reproduce as a sample of the folly, falsehood and ignorance in which the device originated:

> "The project of Canadian annexation in settlement of the *Alabama* claims, with the joint consent of England and the colonists, begins to attract attention in governmental and diplomatic circles, and is by some regarded as likely to become a prominent feature of General Grant's administration. The views expressed on this subject by a part of the American Press, the favorable response of the English newspapers, and the demand for annexation among the colonies, especially in Nova Scotia, have encouraged a belief in the feasibility of the scheme if managed with diplomatic tact and a careful regard to English honor. Objections to the possibility of its accomplishment, and doubts as to the policy and safety of such an enlargement of the Republic, are strongly urged by individuals; but it is confidently asserted by others that public opinion is gradually setting in favor of our acceptance of the Canadas, should they be tendered by Great Britain, as the surest mode of harmonizing the interests and ending the jealousies between the two countries, and affording the basis of a permanent and cordial peace."

For these very positive statements, we venture to say there is not the slightest foundation in fact. Among American journals the *Tribune* stands almost, if not absolutely, alone in support of the proposition. Not one English newspaper, nor one Canadian newspaper, has given it the faintest encouragement. The Canadian journals which have noticed it, have done so only to scout it in indignant terms; and we predict that the English Press will do the same when the *Tribune's* statement of the case finds its way across the Atlantic.

What is proposed? That England, which has expressed a willingness to arbitrate the matter of damages occasioned by the rebel pirates, shall, without arbitration, without inquiry, cede to the United States its possessions on this continent, partly by way of compensation, but principally by way of atoning morally for its sins during the war and evidencing its desire for "a permanent and cordial peace." Such a project was never before heard of. It implies nothing less than pusillanimity on the part of England, and a reversal of her whole policy, foreign and colonial. It is not her fashion to cede territory. That her Government will permit Canada and the adjacent Provinces to assume an independent nationality, whenever their people so desire, is more than likely. That the connection, if it continue, will be subject to some important changes, is equally probable. But that she will tender them bodily to the United States, with or without the consent of their people, in settlement of the *Alabama* claims, or on any other ground whatever, cannot for a moment be imagined by any one familiar with her history or the character of the men who administer her affairs. The mere proposition is an insult so gross that neither the Gladstone Government nor any Government that may succeed it, will even listen to it so far as to make it the subject of negotiation. To credit the British people with a desire for peace it is not necessary to assume that they are ready for any humiliation which may be suggested to them from this side of the water.

And what is the prospect in Canada? There is a disposition in some quarters to represent annexation as a topic of prevalent discussion in the Provinces. No evidence has come before us which sustains this view. There is considerable discontent in Nova Scotia, undoubtedly. A strong party opposes the Confederation scheme with an intensity which may ultimately lead to a demand for annexation; but as yet no organization supports the measure, which is referred to in the newspapers as a possible alternative rather than a preferred change. New-Brunswick has its annexationists, too, but their numerical strength may be inferred from the fact that Mr. Cudlip's resolutions in the local Legislature were not seconded, and were not even formally recorded. Prince Edward Island, again, is dissatisfied for local causes, but without mentioning annexation. As to Canada proper, the time has rarely been when the subject received less attention from the local press. Twenty years ago, an annexation movement was a formidable reality. Four or five years ago, the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty revived the feeling, though in a less definite shape. Now it has no distinguishable existence. The newspapers mention it only to tell those who echo Washington dispatches that they misapprehend the facts. All the signs lead us to believe that the masses of the people in Ontario and Quebec—formerly Upper and Lower Canada—are averse to absorption by the United States. A proposal to transfer them in settlement of the *Alabama* claims, would scarcely find a seconder.

We are not now discussing the annexation question on its merits. We may believe as decidedly as does the *Tribune*, that the Provinces would consult their interests by severing the connection with England and uniting their fortunes to those of the United States. But we are not required to consider what is desirable in the abstract, or what may some day be inevitable. It is best to deal with things as they are—to look at the facts as they actually appear; and this course satisfies us that the Washington dispatch is as untrue in its allegations respecting Canada as it is preposterous in its exposition of international policy.

We recommend those who sincerely desire to see a termination of British rule on this continent to leave events to run their course. To propose its termination as a means of satisfying ourselves would be to insure its continuance for an indefinite period. Time and circumstances will achieve more than the *Tribune's* diplomacy. The plan of Confederation on which the Provinces have entered leads logically, and in our judgment inevitably, to independence. The colonial system cannot long endure the strain to which it is exposed. And when the British Government asks the Dominion, as well it may, to assume the burden of its own defence, prudence and poverty will suggest to loyalty the expediency of severing a connection never profitable to the parent country, and fit only for the pupilage of the colonies. They have reached a stage when independence is desirable for their own sakes, and for that step the statesmanship of the Dominion should forthwith prepare.

With the decision of the Canadians upon this subject we have meanwhile nothing to do. It is enough for our present purpose that they cling to British connection; and that the British Government, true to its traditions, will stand by them to the last. While, then, we make up our minds to push forward the *Alabama* question until we exact a settlement, we must at the outset discard as a delusion the notion of peacefully obtaining Canada in consideration of our outraged honor or the damage inflicted on our interests.

Congress on Cuba—Great Cry and Little Wool.

Considering the sounding of gongs and blowing of trumpets wherewith the Cuban cause was heralded in Congress, the friends of the insurgent cause must be disgusted at the turn affairs finally took there. It was "all talk, and no cider."

The Fortieth Congress approached the Cuban question in the same lofty way as the Forty-first. Resolutions of sympathy were introduced into the Senate, and other resolutions of sympathy into the House. In fact, the Fortieth Congress sympathized both with Spain and Cuba, in the same resolution. It was like the highly impartial woman, who watched the contest between her husband and the bear—she recognized both belligerents, and divided her sympathy between them. The Congressional resolution of last February was a more polite and euphonistic one of the "Go it husband, go it bear" sort, and must have been immensely gratifying both to Spain and Cuba. But, even at that, it flashed in the pan, as, apparently, do all resolutions on this subject.

The Forty-first Congress followed the illustrious example of its predecessor. Two, three, we believe even *four* resolutions of sympathy and recognition for Cuba were introduced. Mr. Banks bore the patriot standard aloft. But his committee did not report its resolution of future recognition of a *de facto* Republican Government until the last hours of the last day of the session. There was not even a quorum present on the vote, and a call of the House had to be ordered; when one was secured, the meagre poll of 98 to 24, without one word of debate, discussion, doubt, or inquiry, passed the resolution. The Senate at that hour could not touch it, and did not take the remotest notice of it. The circumstances, therefore, surrounding this half-declaration of Congress, rob it of much weight, and, besides, it is not such a declaration as the President can act on.

But we fancy that most people are content with this upshot of the matter, and feel relieved. There is more buncombe and bravado in the Banks resolution than anything else. But everybody feels that while a *contingent* resolution of this sort is trivial, an unconditional one would be premature. When the proper time shall have arrived for recognition there will be an universal feeling in favor of it—even as what we may call the *hypothetical* sympathy of the people with the insurgents (a sympathy depending on the truth of certain alleged facts) is already almost universal.

May the Treasury Buy Bonds?

The large accumulation of gold in the Treasury, and the speculative use to which the circumstance is put in Wall-street, are made the groundwork of a proposition that the Secretary shall enter the market as a purchaser of gold-bearing bonds. But is not the measure recently enacted "To strengthen the public credit" an obstacle in the way? A proviso in the act reads thus:

> "But none of the said interest-bearing obligations, not already due, shall be redeemed or paid before maturity, unless at such time United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin."

The meaning of the provision is not clear. It may have been intended simply to limit purchases by the Government to securities on which an optional right to redeem has been acquired; or it may be interpreted as a prohibition of redemption save in the case of bonds which have reached maturity, unless specie payment shall have been meanwhile resumed. Something might be said in favor of either view. The "maturity," which is designated as a condition of redemption, may possibly apply to the early five-twenties, which the Government may call in if it choose; or it may have the effect of deferring payment until redemption becomes obligatory—subject only to the specie-paying contingency in the interim. The latter version seems more in accordance than the other with the commonly understood idea of maturity. In business transactions a note is not regarded as having matured until the period over which it runs expires. It matures when it becomes actually due, not sooner, the term being unsuited to anything implying choice on the part of the maker of the note. If this rendering correctly expresses the meaning of the act, as quoted, the Secretary of the Treasury is not now at liberty to buy gold-bearing bonds. He can neither float bonds bearing a lower rate of interest at par in coin, nor offer gold for greenbacks at par; one or the other of these steps being essential to enable him to call for bonds "not already due" in the popular sense—not matured in any sense known to the law or in commercial practice.

That Congress designed to restrain the action of the Secretary in reference to bonds which have not properly matured, is rendered probable by another consideration. The policy of the House, where the bill originated, has been to promote a reduction of taxes rather than a reduction of the principal of the debt. It is a judicious policy, we think—one required in the interest of the tax-payers, toward whom the advocates of debt-reduction would show no mercy. If the revenue is so productive that gold and currency accumulate far beyond the current necessities of the Treasury, the fact forms an unanswerable argument in favor of revising the tariff in the interest of consumers, and generally reducing taxation in the interest of industry. The country is not in a condition that justifies a continuance of the present oppressive taxation merely that a surplus may be acquired for the purchase of bonds. It needs all the relief that can be had; and the Public Credit act is a means to this end so far as it limits the uses to which the Treasury gold may be applied.

The sale of gold, publicly and after due notice, would seem the method by which the Secretary may most effectually hold the gamblers in check, and give to commerce the benefit to which it is entitled from an accumulation derived from itself. The purchase of obligations before they become due is a pretty operation, but not a sound or just one. Greenbacks are obligations already due, and the duty of the Treasury is to inaugurate a well-considered, cautious and conservative policy which shall gradually prepare for their redemption. The redemption of interest-bearing securities which have not matured may be properly deferred. For the time, sell surplus gold.

Moses at Nashville and Knoxville.

Whether it be that he conceives the negro has emerged from the woodpile of slavery to hold the balance of power in the temple of liberty, or whether it be from the *mens conscia recti* on the one hand, or sundry twinges of conscience on the other, certain it is that from *some* cause, Ex-President Johnson is now devoting his remnant of days to proving himself the original—not Jacobs, but—Moses, while all others are quacks and counterfeits.

No sooner had Mr. Johnson arrived in Tennessee than he made the colored race his "objective." At Knoxville he exclaimed: "A word or two upon the subject of Moses. I want the attention of the colored men in this connection. Hear me. Who set the colored men in Tennessee free? Who did it?" And then, after asking directly "who did it" three times, and after indirectly asking who did it a great many times more, Mr. Johnson kindly answered the puzzling query thus:

> "I said if there was none other I would be their Moses. Now, where is their Moses? Has he pointed out the kingdom in which you were to be great? Has he smote the rock, and water came out? Have they caused manna to fall from on high? Have they gone to Pisgah's top? They have not even gone far enough to look in. Well, who brought you where you are? This much-abused and traduced Andy Johnson."

This was in Knoxville. But the "much-abused Andy," as he styles himself in public, has evidently got Moses on the brain, for, a few days later in Nashville he spoke, as we are told, "no less than three-quarters of an hour to colored persons—many of that class being present—about Moses." He had left them free when he went to Washington, but now on his return found them slaves again, slaves of Loyal Leagues, and he intended to free them.

We fear the scriptural analogy cannot be pressed too far. If Mr. Johnson be the freedman's Moses, as he claims, he must remember that he has no longer any official *manna* to dispose of at the public crib; and, besides, unfortunately, granting that he is the American Moses, he is supposed to have departed this political life, and to be buried under Mount Nebo; while his precursor, the man of the sword, the soldierly leader, the Joshua of the people, reigns over Israel, and conducts them, let us hope, to the happy land of Canaan.

Queer Work with the Tax Levies.

A singular circumstance has come to light in connection with the tax levies of New-York City and County, now before the Legislature. After the estimates had left the hands of the Mayor and Comptroller the county levies underwent a mysterious change, over $400,000 having been added to the list by some unknown person. This addition was made by tacking extra sums to each appropriation, and by inserting several new items of expenditure. Thus the amount for judicial salaries was sprung from $557,000 to $609,000; for election expenses, from $90,000 to $120,000; for contingencies, from $40,000 to $80,000; for the County Clerk's copyists, from $20,000 to $30,000, &c. In addition to all this the novel appropriation of $50,000 was surreptiously inserted for the use of the Register's office in this City.

It is the duty of the Committees in whose hands these levies are at present, and whose attention has been drawn to these irregularities, to give them a more rigorous examination.

No More Indian Treaties.

A new point of departure in our policy regarding the Indians has now been taken. By the Senate's recession from its amendments making appropriations under the new treaties, a policy is as good as agreed upon for overthrowing the old treaty system.

Treaty? the very word almost implies the mutual agreement of two sovereign Powers; and, until we are agreed that there exists a Power besides our own Government within our domains, the very word used of Indian negotiations is a misnomer.

But we have not hitherto been content to use a wrong name; we have also been doing a vicious and pernicious thing. We have been making treaties with the Indians for years, as if they were hostile sovereigns. The Senate has sometimes discussed these treaties, and passed them in the same way as treaties with England or France—that is to say, not in its legislative, but in its executive or treaty-making capacity. Until the other day, hardly a voice was raised against this monstrous incongruity, except by the army, who have always, from their peculiar habits of thought and action, seen it and deplored it. Nay, we doubt now whether our people in general have noted the grand, fundamental legislative error we have been guilty of—an error of that sort which lies at the root of all political action. This is the legal view of the old treaty system; its moral aspect, or that of expediency, is still more strikingly, though not more intrinsically, awry. Under the pretence of treaties, jobs, swindles and truck-and-dicker of all sorts have been rushed through the Senate—often when but a handful of members were present—and the Indian Ring controlled everything to its purposes. When these wholesale swindles had been perpetrated—and sometimes, it is alleged, an Indian tribe had not half the number of members a Senate treaty would take for granted it had—equal trouble arose on the Plains. A crew of sharks, sharpers, runners, traders, sutlers, swindlers and Indian agents generally, took care to let as little as possible of the worth of any money set apart to the use of the Indians, reach them. Thence came complaint, protest, anger, recrimination, revenge, plunder and *war*.

Such was the treaty system hitherto flourishing. It is cheering to know from Mr. Dawes, who presented to the House the Conference Report on the Appropriation bill, that "probably not another Indian treaty would be made."

Napoleon and the French Army Bill.

M. de Lavalette is reported by cable to have made a "long, peaceful speech" in the Corps Legislatif in the debate on the military measures proposed by Government. "It is the policy of France," he said, "resolutely to maintain a dignified peace." And in the Senate, Marshal Niel, the originator of the scheme of army reorganization, and generally supposed to be the most dangerously warlike in disposition of all the Emperor's satellites, spoke only of the necessity to secure the safety of France, and implied that the object of his measures was so to organize the army that it could be safely reduced to a peace footing, and yet could, if it were needed, be rapidly placed again on a war footing without loss of efficiency. It is to be inferred, from this account of the debate, that it was distinguished by the absence of any of those frantic outbursts of fury and defiance, directed against some Power or Powers which were supposed to be threatening the independence or dignity of France, which have formed the staple of too many similar discussions in the French Chambers of late. It may still suit the Emperor to allow the "inspired" journals of Paris to fulminate threats against "ungrateful" Belgium, and revile Count Bismarck, but it is evident from the tone of the last debate that the cue has been given to the Ministers not to further excite the wounded pride of the French people, and to disclaim any aggressive intentions with regard to neighboring countries. The Belgian question, indeed, seems in a fair way toward a settlement, an agreement having been made for an International Commission, which is accepted by moderate Frenchmen as a concession, or at all events as a proof that Prussian influence is not supreme at Brussels. Whether Belgium will consent to enter into the full commercial union desired by France, or not, remains to be seen. It is clear that she is willing to do all that can be reasonably expected of her, rather than be the cause of the general European outbreak which would infallibly ensue if France were to attempt measures of coercion.

For the rest, there seems no reason why the pacific declarations of General Niel and the Marquis de Lavalette should not be accepted as uttered in good faith. We have repeatedly expressed our belief that the Emperor himself cannot possibly desire war. And it may turn out that the imposing display of military strength which Marshal Neil and his colleagues have worked so hard to organize, together with the liberty of language allowed to the semi-official Press, have been skillfully designed as a means of satisfying the warlike ardor and appeasing the ruffled vanity of France, and that the country in general will be at once satisfied by the demonstration of power, and reconciled to the Government by which it has been made. No ruler of France ever understood the French people so thoroughly as Napoleon does, and ever since Sadowa it has been no easy task to restrain their eagerness to grapple with the new great Power whose interests were supposed to clash with those of France. If his real object has been to gratify the national pride by a vast and harmless military parade, to gain strength for his dynasty for having vindicated the national honor, and to gain credit in Europe for moderation and pacific intentions—and it looks very much as if such were the case—he has accomplished a great triumph of statesmanship.

MINOR TOPICS.

The most important of the foreign nominations were yesterday sent to the Senate by the President. As *Ministers Plenipotentiary*, Motley, of Massachusetts, goes to England in place of Reverdy Johnson; Jay, of New-York, to Austria in place of Mr. Watts; and Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to Russia, in place of Cassius Clay. As *Ministers Resident*, Carlisle, of West Virginia, goes to Sweden in place of Bartlett; Jones, of Illinois, goes to Belgium in place of Sanford; and there were half a dozen nominations of Ministers Resident to Central and South American Governments. In our telegraphic columns will be found a large number of other nominations, domestic and foreign.

Our fellow-citizens of African descent are now coming in for their share of offices in all Departments of the Government. We have already had the appointment of a colored Assessor of Internal Revenue, a colored Land Office Register and a colored Postmaster, and now we have the nomination of two colored citizens as Representatives abroad—one as Minister Resident to Guatemala, and one as Minister Resident and Consul-General to Hayti. We have no doubt they are all men of respectability. The New-Orleans *Times* says that if Assessor Joubert has African blood he does not show it, and adds that he is a native Louisianian and a man of property, that he was a slaveholder before the war, and that not till recently "did he ever recognize the equality of all men without distinction of race, color or previous condition." It seems that Joubert's leading rival for the office was an Ex-General of volunteers in the Union army during the war, and latterly a prominent member of the Louisiana Legislature.

The Senate has ratified the various treaties which were made under Secretary Seward's administration of our foreign affairs, for securing the rights of naturalized American citizens abroad. All these treaties are based on the one satisfactory principle, that naturalized citizens shall possess the same rights abroad as native-born citizens. We believe that no such treaty was made with Spain, which is a rather unfortunate circumstance at this moment.

Judging from what occurred yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, it is likely that any falling out between the administrators of even and exact justice in this City would lead to disastrous exposures. The case of Moran, a Deputy Sheriff, who last week went on a drinking bout with one King, a convicted bond robber, and connived at his escape, instead of escorting him to prison, was called up for trial. Moran was anxious to get some evidence before the jury which it was understood would be damaging in regard to the corrupt practices of the Sheriff's office, but the District-Attorney was quite averse to having such matters exploited. On the contrary, every effort was made to obtain a plea of guilty from the delinquent deputy, who, though at first inclined to be obstinate in his design to make unpleasant revelations, finally succumbed to the nods and winks, and head-shakings, and consultations, and promises of mitigated punishment, which were indulged in to move him from his purpose by the sworn officers of the law. The scene was a disgrace to the District-Attorney, and an indignity to the Court. In permitting this wrong to occur, Recorder Hackett lost a fine opportunity of rendering service to the community, and did much to weaken the faith of the public in his recent promises to ferret out crime in this City, and bring the dangerous classes of every grade to a strict accountability for violations of the law.

Once again we call to the attention of men who are associated together in large numbers in manufacturing and other establishments the good effects of combining for mutual aid after the excellent plan in vogue by the Police and Post Office Departments. A simple agreement is entered into by the members that on the death of one of their number a small sum (fifty cents or one dollar, as the case may be,) shall be contributed by each person belonging to the organization, for the benefit of the family of the deceased. From the annual report of the Post Office Association, we learn that during last year there were five deaths, and that the sum of $7,176 was raised and distributed among the wives and children of the deceased. The quarterly report of the Police Association shows that during the three months ending April 10 inst., there was collected and disbursed to the heirs of nine deceased members the sum of $8,749. This method of providing a legacy to alleviate the pressing needs of a family is very easy, and ought to be encouraged by the proprietors of establishments where a great many men are permanently employed.

Lamartine professed a great contempt for the literary and dramatic judgments pronounced in America; but a very different feeling on the matter is entertained by M. Sardou, the most brilliant French dramatist of the present day, whose works, during late years, have been the most popular on the Parisian stage, and whose new play of "Patrie" is now the grand theatrical sensation of Paris. In writing to Mr. Tayleure, of this City, M. Sardou expresses his delight at the prospect of the production of his play in this country, and in closing his letter, he says: "How happy I am that my drama ("Patrie") is to be submitted to the judgment of the great American people, who are such excellent judges in matters of patriotism and liberty."

There need be no fear that the President will not take sufficiently active measures to protect the rights of American citizens in Cuba and its contiguous waters. The Spanish element of the population of Cuba have been in a state of warlike frenzy for the last half year, and there is no doubt that, with this state of things, there is danger to the lives and property of resident Americans. It would be foolish for us to indulge in menaces; but there is no doubt that the Captain-General will do well to be very careful of the conduct of the army and navy, as well as the volunteers, under his control. The rights of Americans citizens "must and shall" be everywhere enforced.

We wish that some of the bigger kind of thieves would show that they are possessed of a "conscience" as well as the smaller sort of thieves who every now and then send a few dollars to the Treasury as "conscience money." Last week a $10 thief and a $200 thief sent on their little stealings, and yesterday a $100 thief sent on the sum he had unlawfully become possessed of. We should like to see some of our $100,000 thieves or $1,000,000 thieves follow these excellent examples, and thus give proof that conscience is really a powerful force.

Sweden and Norway sent 18,000 emigrants to this country last year; and a much larger number is looked for this year. We learn that the proprietors of the Anchor line (Glasgow) of Transatlantic steamers are taking measures to establish a more expeditious and economical route for them than heretofore, by directing the current of emigration from Sweden, Norway, and the Baltic countries, through Scotland, instead of through England, as heretofore, substituting Leith for Hull as the port of arrival from the Continent, and Glasgow for Liverpool as the port of departure for America. The well-known discomforts sustained by German emigrants in their railway journey from Hull to Liverpool, coupled with the circumstance that the new route involves half the amount of railway travel, and shortens the total distance from continent to continent, are points in favor of the new route. One steamship, fitted up for 300 passengers, will soon open this enterprise. Her port of departure will be Gothenburg in Sweden, and she will call at Christiansand, proceeding thence direct to Leith.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The reputation of Mr. Booth's Theatre was certainly maintained last evening in the second Shakespearean revival which he has, so far, given to the public. "Othello" is an unwieldy play—notwithstanding its dramatic closeness and intensity. The scenes are widely separated, and the contrast must be perfect. This perfection is only attainable after great scenic effort and histrionic knowledge. It is not to be paid for, but is a thing of individual supervision. The performance last evening indicated that Mr. Booth has bestowed much care on the production of this work. The scenery is very beautiful, and the costumes are rich. There was, naturally, some delay in the representation, which terminated at a very late hour. It did not amount to an embarassment to the audience, and will of course be remedied to-night. The cast is strong, and embraces the best artists of Mr. Booth's company. At the hour at which we write it is only possible to record a new success for this beautiful temple of art.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Milman's tragedy of "Fazio" was acted at this house last evening, with Miss Marriott in the part of *Bianca*, and Mr. Cathcart as *Fazio*. Miss Wells was also seen as the *Lady Aldabella*, a character that is invested by the dramatist with the most alluring and pernicious gifts of mental charm and personal grace, and which is invariably acted by that lady in every theatrical troupe who can boast of them least. There is a deal of sermonizing in "Fazio's" lines which suit Mr. Cathcart's preachy style of declamation; but there is also a deal of earnest emotion running through them which his see-saw motions and pine-knot manners don't express in the least. "Fazio" is announced for the entire week. It was witnessed last evening by quite a large audience—which, however, was rather chary of applause, and every other sign of feeling. Miss Marriott's engagement will end with the present week.

On the 26th, the management announce, the new pantomime and burlesque party from England will make their *début* here, and the spectacle of "Robinson Crusoe" will be produced. The leading artists of the company arrived here on Sunday.

THE TAMMANY.

Mlle. Turnour, a new candidate for destruction and distinction, appeared here last evening before a very large audience. Miss Turnour has quite a girlish face and quite a childish figure. Her frame is slight to an extreme, but a deal of grace is involved in her movements. Her performance takes place upon a trapeze or swing, which is suspended near the proscenium arch. Upon the slender circular bar which forms the base of this, the young lady exhibits her daring and proficiency. After turning the somersaults round the bar, common with all trapeze performers, Mlle. Turnour springs erect upon this perilous foothold and gives the apparatus a swinging motion; then rising upon her tip-toes she increases the velocity, at the same time withdrawing her hands from the rope supports. The peril is an ingenious one, and the danger is real, for Mlle. Turnour has no netting beneath to catch her should she slip and tumble to the stage beneath. After she descended the audience recalled her four times.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

Miss Elise Holt, having recovered her health and spirits, reappeared here last night, after an absence of five weeks. She assumed the part of *Wamba*, the jester, which Miss Desmonde had played in her stead, and was welcomed with the kindest tokens of favor by a very numerous audience. Mr. H. Wall also reappeared as *Sir Brian*. This burlesque troupe is now happy in the repossession of all its members.

Musical.

M. A. Beckers, the most cultured artist who, up to the present writing, has sung in opera bouffe, will benefit by the representation at the Theatre Francais this evening. "La Vie Parisienne" will on that occasion be enacted for the last time, and Miss Dora Harris, sister of Miss Laura Harris, will make her first appearance in public, singing between the acts. M. Beckers has been too conscientious in the discharge of his duties to leave any doubt as to the propriety of a substantial recognition of his services.

Miss Maria Hamilton's grand concert will take place at Apollo Hall to-morrow evening. Mr. Levy and other eminent artists will assist.

The Board of Excise.

A regular meeting of the Board of Excise took place yesterday, at 1 o'clock. Present, Commissioners Bosworth, Brennan, Stone, Crane, Smith, Lincoln, Swinburne and Mannierre. Commissioner Bosworth presided. The following cases came up for action:

Jas. Hope, Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, case dismissed. J. P. Curran, No. 78 Amity-street, license not revoked. Wm. Back, Brooklyn, license not revoked. John Muster, No. 113 Third-street, license not revoked. Leopold Seve, No. 373 Sixth-avenue, license revoked. Albert Ferris, No. 666 Eleventh-street, new summons. Twenty-one new licenses granted.

FREE TRADE.

Large Meeting at the Brooklyn Athenæum—Address of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Professor Perry.

The Brooklyn Free Trade League held a public meeting in the Athenæum last evening at which Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER presided. There was quite a large audience present.

MR. BEECHER'S ADDRESS.

On coming forward to occupy the chair, Mr. BEECHER said he had been requested to preside and introduce the speaker of the evening, and it was therefore hardly necessary to occupy the time with any extended remarks of his own. When that eminent man and statesman LOUIS KOSSUTH was here in 1852, among the striking things he said was, that while in Europe people were discussing great principles, men in America were discussing policies and not principles. That was in 1852, when was germinating that corrupt policy which at last culminated in the war. Now, after a decade of years we are coming back to the discussion of principles, and all men arrange themselves in new parties; but care should be had that they be so arranged as that the great principles of liberty shall be preserved. The doctrine of liberty should be extended to more than the civil state—it should apply to commercial interests also. Absolute freedom in trade and commerce should be the rule, and if restrained at all it should be only in the proportion of the minimum. As in the minimum only does government interfere with social rights, so should it be the doctrine in relation to commerce that, while Government protects the rights of commerce it shall not interfere with its administration except at the minimum. The question is not tariff or no tariff. The question is the principles on which the law shall be framed. There are but two recognized parties on this question—the one for the protection of American industry, the other for income, irrespective of the protection of American industry. But there is also a third, though less active party, that to which he belongs, and which is known as the mongrel party; and as he has come from one extreme there is little difficulty in telling whither he is now drifting. Men whom he knew as extreme protectionists are fast becoming skeptical as to whether the interference of Government does not in the end weaken and demoralize rather than strengthen and consolidate. Trade and commerce in their very nature are better without Government interference. As the tree growing thickly surrounded by others is stunted and dwarfed by that very contact, while the lofty oak standing alone throws out its sheltering branches far and wide, so commerce flourishes best when left without shelter and protection, free as the air which God hath given. Government does not possess the tools fine enough to foster these interests, and it is a poor way to let her meddle with them. The Government should not meddle with them, because she cannot do so without the exercise of strong political influences. One party supplanting another leads to perpetual mutations. Give us any platform, —any laws, but let them be permanent ones. Let the road be over hills, through morasses, or winding through forests, we can always travel it with ease if its course remain unaltered, but under political influences the rule must always be fluctuating and the change ever damaging. Though public officials had argus eyes, they could not equally protect all—the strong might receive protection, but the weak would suffer. The interests of all could be no more effectually protected than a litter of young pigs, the big one of which usually gets the breast and the little one squeals. So the swollen and mighty powers of commercial interest will be foremost and most successful, while the subordinate labors of industry, being without political influence, must bear the oppression. The interests of commerce are no more to be left unprotected than is home industry. The hoe, the plow and the wheel are no more entitled to protection than the mast, the yards and the sails. If we ship nothing to foreign nations, will they ship anything to us? Shall we tell them we have all we want—what then? We, with 8,000 miles of sea coast, are going to manufacture all we need. What then becomes of our shipping? The attempt to regulate the interests of commerce on the principles of a high tariff tends to debauch the people and embarrass the Government. This question is now coming forcibly before the American people. I have laid down the black man, now that the Government has put him on his feet, and when he has been placed on his feet and guaranteed all the rights and privileges which I have got, then, if he cannot stand, let him fall. That great question at an end, others arise now to take their place. I abhor sleepy men, and in every community there are questions to keep the people awake. The mischief now to be most feared is that which arises from the organization of gigantic establishments in opposition to individual labor. A laborer myself, born of a laborer, who was the son of a laborer, whose father was a laborer, it is not strange that my sympathies are with labor. My great-grandfather's father was a saddler, and his son was a saddler. My grandfather was a blacksmith, and my father a farmer, until they found him worthless for that, and made him a minister. In this nation to-day we have more to fear from bribery than from any other source. Every man is bound to labor to purify the Government or we are swamped. The Government cannot afford to permit these corrupt influences to grow in her midst, for bribery is a battering ram which she can never withstand. He believed there were men in the nation who could not be bought, but they did not go in regiments. No man could tell how he would feel if offered $200,000 for his vote. Some there are who, if put up at auction, with all their powers, mental, moral, and physical, would not bring $5, while as a legislative member he will sell for $150,000, and why?—because he holds within his control the decision of 40,000 men. Protective tariff is bringing to Washington just this class of men—a class more potent for evil than any ever born in this land. Mr. BEECHER then went on to speak of having belonged to the Whig and High-tariff Party, with which he voted as long as there was a Whig Party in existence, and even down to within a few years he was a high-tariff man, but the more he thought of it the more he slipped, so that he had been brought not only into a state of conviction, but had strong hope on the other side. He has had his pet theories on this subject, but now there seems nothing in prospect for him but bankruptcy of his former theories. Many he now meets, also, who once thought as he did on this subject, are beginning to think there is something on the other side. Our fancies are now all the other way, but we are not prepared to decide absolutely. This is the time for every citizen to inquire what is his duty, and earnestly struggle for its faithful performance. Mr. BEECHER concluded by introducing Professor PERRY in a few complimentary remarks.

ADDRESS OF PROFESSOR PERRY.

Professor A. L. PERRY, of Williams College, now came forward, and was received with applause. He said he supposed that no American speech could properly begin except by referring to the Declaration of Independence. In this document the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness were referred to. If we supposed that by the right to the pursuit of happiness the right of property was meant, we would have a right to life, liberty and property, or the right to the exercise of the rights God has given us. He would not argue in behalf of what JEFFERSON had pronounced self-evident. He would assume that the three rights stood on equal ground. The right of exchange was a natural sequence of the right of liberty and of the right of property. He had a right to black his boots. But if he had this right he had the right also to reach the same end by exchange. He could have a boy to clean his boots on the street. The boy gave him a shine, and he gave the boy a shiner. So he had a right to swim the East River; but if he had this right, he had also a right to use the ferry-boat in getting to Brooklyn. God had given us our powers to use as we saw fit, within certain limits, directly or indirectly. There was no liberty without the right of exchange. Still more was exchange a sequence of the right to property. The right to property was the right to buy, and also the right to sell, for no man could buy without selling, or sell without buying. When a man bought he sold the thing with which he paid for what he bought. Property came into being only through exchange. The right of property necessarily involved the right of free exchange. The test of property was that it would sell. Everything was property that could be sold, and nothing was property that could not be bought. Property consisted not only in that which could be handled and seen. It consisted, too, in the labors or skill or eloquence of those who worked with their hands or with their brains. If Government sent an order that Mr. BEECHER should not preach in Plymouth Church it would be an infringement of the right of property. But was there no limit to the right of property? Yes, so there was a limit to the right of breathing when it came in collision with a right more valuable than that right. If he should ever commit an act for which society had decreed that his life must be forfeited he must swing for it. Temporarily and incidentally the right of free exchange was limited by morals, by the laws of health, as in the case of Quarantine, and by the necessity of raising a revenue. The right of free exchange in one man could not be limited by any other man's right of free exchange. It was only when all his neighbors had their rights of free exchange that one man's particular service had its highest purchasing power. But the Government had a right to tax. He granted it and rejoiced at it. But this taxation was coincident with the fullest freedom of the private right of exchange. It was not for the interest of Government to prohibit exchanges if it wanted to tax. Its interest was to allow exchanges in all departments—as many as were profitable. But there was a system in vogue in this country which, instead of allowing exchanges to go forward freely in all directions, prohibited free exchange in any market that the trader might desire to make it in. This was a system which slaps commerce now on one cheek and now on the other. They would laugh when told that this system was called Protection. It was one of the favorite devices of Satan to call things by other than their right names. If he took arsenic and called it flour, was it flour? If they called a street-walker a "lady of pleasure," did it change her nature? He would lay down a few propositions; the first was this: Protection, so-called, was unnecessary in this or any other country. Common sense said that if a man could not get his living in one way he should try to get it in another, and not pass around his hat and ask Government to drop something into it at the expense of his neighbor. The protection system was about 200 years old. The old Greeks never dreamed of protection. In the port of Athens the duty was two per cent. The old Romans never dreamed that you could foster industry by prohibiting it. In the Roman republic five per cent. *ad valorem* was the rate of duty, and under the Emperors it was reduced to two and a half per cent. In 1638, the manufacture of cotton, woolen and linen fabrics was commenced in Massachusetts. In order to encourage this, she laid a small tariff on these industries, but in a few years it was found that these industries were thriving so that the small duty was removed. Now there was a duty of thirty-nine per cent. on cotton. The Waltham watch, a great result of American industry, had been successful without a particle of protection. But when its success was fully established, the officers of the Company went to Washington and asked for protection, and it was a wonder that they did not get it. In the second place, while protection was unnecessary, it did not do the thing that was expected from it. He traced the progress of the protective theory in this country from the time when, at ALEX. HAMILTON'S suggestion, five per cent. was put on cotton, woolen and linen, to the present time, when they were so high and yet importation was not stopped. The duties only raised the prices of commodities and failed to protect home industry. In the third place the system of protection was a wasteful system, and destructive of some branches of our industries. Branches of industry were carried on at a loss under protection that would not be carried on at all but for protection. Under this artificial system men carried on their business in a slipshod way, relying upon Government aid. Where was the commerce of the nation now? Professor PERRY dwelt upon the decline of American commerce. Our shipping had been swept from the seas because the duties on materials for shipbuilding were so high that ships could not be built here. A ship that would cost $85,000 in currency to build here could be built in Nova Scotia for $45,000 in gold, and the law prohibited our buying the latter. But it was claimed that under the protective system the waste was made good. He told the story of a man in New-Hampshire, known as "Uncle Jake," who was frequently hungry and thirsty without having the means of satisfying his appetite. One day he stole some beans from the store of a man named LATHAM, and then, getting thirsty, took some of the beans back to the store and exchanged them for rum. Mr. LATHAM afterward said to him, "Uncle Jake, they say you stole those beans from me?" "Well, never mind, Mr. LATHAM," said Uncle Jake, "you've got your beans again." It was in the same way that the waste caused by protection was made good. Lastly, the people never sanctioned this system under which we were now laboring. The people were discontented under the tariff of '46, and under the lower tariff of '57. When the war broke out, without the slightest discussion before the people, a high protective tariff was sprung upon them, and the minds of the people had been kept busy with the war and other matters and had not noticed it. The people had repeatedly expressed their preference for a free commerce, and they would again. Now, the free-traders proposed to talk this matter right over with the people, honestly, openly —to tell them just where the shoe pinches, and before the half was told them, the gentlemen at Washington would be summoned by a voice like the sound of many waters, to rouse from their reveries and revelries and deviltries to attend to their duty in this matter. This protective system discriminated against the poor and in favor of the rich. He illustrated this by the cost of such articles as salt, clothing and carpets—necessities for the poor. He expressed his thanks to Mr. BEECHER, whose voice, he said, was worth a thousand men. The free-traders had truth and righteousness on their side, and must triumph. The protectionist conceded that when the millenium arrived we should have free trade. But we could not wait for the millenium; we wanted free trade to help us on to the millenium.

Prof. PERRY was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address, and when he concluded the manifestations of approval were loud and long continued.

Rev. JOSHUA LEAVITT, D. D., came forward and proposed a vote of thanks to Prof. PERRY and Mr. BEECHER, which was given heartily by acclamation, and the large audience separated.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President COMAN in the chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor requesting the Common Council to participate in a review of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of THOS. JEFFERSON, on the 19th inst., in front of the City Hall, at 3 o'clock P. M. Accepted.

A communication was also received from the Mayor inclosing the annual report of the Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor for 1868, from which the following extracts are made:

Receipts	$193,140 92
Disbursements	167,684 37
Balance credited to the Trustees of the Institution	$25,456 45

Ordered on file.

Resolutions were adopted for the following: To pave Fiftieth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, with Belgian pavement; to pay DAVID KLINE $400 for injuries to himself and horse by falling into a hole in Fourth-avenue, corner of Sixteenth-street; donating to CHAS. CAMPBELL $15 71 to pay an assessment erroneously charged for paving Forty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway, with trap-block pavement; donating to the Roman Catholic Church in Second-avenue, between Second and Third streets, $645 45 for an assessment for paving Second-avenue, from Houston to Fourteenth-streets, with trap-block pavement; to pave Thirty-seventh-street from Eleventh-avenue to the North River, with Belgian pavement; donating to St. Ann's Church $208 to pay an assessment; donating to the Forsyth-street M. E. Church $250 to pay an assessment; donating to the Greene-street M. E. Church $315 to pay an assessment; donating to the Sisters of Charity of St. Mary's Church $70 to pay an assessment; directing the Clerk of the Common Council to compile and have bound all reports of the City Government, not to exceed 1,000 copies; donating to St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church $156 to pay an assessment; donating to the Treasurer of the Dutch Church in Washington-square, $1,143 46; S. S. PALMER, one of the trustees of the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, $208; Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church in Eleventh-street, $140 50; Treasurer of the United Presbyterian Church in Charles-street, $162; to the Abyssinian Baptist Church, in Waverley-place, $124; President of the Board of Trustees of the Jane-street M. E. Church, $129 to pay various assessments upon their property; to pave Beach-street, from West-street to West Broadway, with Belgian pavement; to pave with Belgian pavement Hudson-street, from Chambers-street to Canal-street; to appoint a sixth additional clerk to the Board of Aldermen, at $2,500 per annum; designating the *Irish Tribune* as a Corporation newspaper; to open, according to law, Ninety-seventh-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River; One Hundred and Twentieth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue; One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Harlem River; One Hundred and Forty-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to Harlem River; also, One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Harlem River; donating to the school attached to the Church of the Immaculate Conception $5,000, in aid of the funds of said institution; donating to St. Michael's Church $5,000, in aid of the school connected with said church; donating to St. Teresa's Church $5,000, in aid of the school attached to said church; to pave with Belgian pavement Fifty-sixth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; donating to the Church of the Holy Innocents $562 25, to pay an assessment; St. Stephen's Orphan Home $3,000, in aid of the funds of said institution; donating to St. Andrew's Church $634 86, to pay an assessment.

The following was presented and referred:

Whereas, The citizens of New-York have ever sympathized with and favored as far as possible peoples wherever struggling against foreign demolition; and,

Whereas, The people of Cuba are now engaged in a death struggle with the Spanish Imperial power that has so long scourged the American hemisphere; therefore be it and it is hereby

Resolved, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do now express their deep felt sympathy with the people of Cuba in their present struggle against oppression, and that His Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to memorialize the Government of the United States in behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York to render all the assistance in its power to the patriot's cause.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday pursuant to adjournment, President MONAGHAN in the chair.

An invitation to attend the review of the Fifth Regiment of N. Y. S. N. G., on the 19th inst., (JEFFERSON'S birthday,) was received and ordered on file.

Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS presented a resolution pledging the sympathy of New-York to the Cuban insurgents. Mr. ROBERTS said that he was one of a number of American citizens who had been outraged, insulted and robbed by the Spanish authorities, and he thought it high time that this Government took some action in the matter; he hoped the resolution would pass unanimously. The resolution was then adopted. A resolution directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of HENRY M. GARVIN, MICHAEL MEEHAN and JACOB SEEBACHER for $1,500 each for extra services during the years 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866, in paying laborers in City Inspector's Department, was adopted. A resolution to pave Forty-seventh-street from First-avenue to East River with Belgian pavement, was adopted. A resolution, donating the sum of $550, to assist Rev. RICHARD S. BURTSELL in paying taxes on land purchased by him in the Eighteenth Ward for the purpose of erecting a church thereon, was adopted, and the Board then adjourned.

Brooklyn Common Council.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen held a regular meeting yesterday, Alderman BERGEN in the chair.

The Committee on Supplies reported that they had contracted for a supply of coal to the City at $6 72 per ton.

On motion of Alderman HATHAWAY, the Prospect Park Investigation Committee were authorized to employ an expert to examine the accounts of the Commission, at an expense not to exceed $500.

A motion to discontinue litigation in regard to the Clinton-street improvement was referred to the Corporation Council.

A STUPENDOUS FRAUD.

Pretended Spiritualistic Portraits of Deceased Persons Taken by a Broadway Photographer—Arrest of the Proprietor and his Operator—Examination in the Case by Justice Dowling.

For some weeks past two men, giving their names as WM. H. MUMLER and WM. W. SILVER, have been in possession of a photographic gallery at No. 630 Broadway, where they have been in the habit of producing pictures of persons applying to them with the shadowy outlines of a human face in the background, which they pretended had been produced by spiritual or supernatural means, the faint portrait being, as they always alleged, the features of some deceased person then unknown, and who was in some way connected or related to the person sitting before the camera. These photographic curiosities soon attracted the attention of experts in the photographic art, and Mr. P. V. HICKEY, who became so interested in the matter, ascertained that the phenomena exhibited by MUMLER and SILVER, were the result of merely natural means, such as are known to nearly every practical photographer. He visited the wonderful gallery and obtained a dozen of very inferior photographic likenesses of himself, with the shadowy outline of another man's face therein, for which he was made to pay the exorbitant sum of $10. This led to an application to the Mayor, who referred Mr. HICKEY to Mr. TOOKER, his Marshal. An investigation was then made by the Marshal in the matter, and he also obtained a similar set of pictures. Mr. HICKEY sat a second time, and his pictures bore the Marshal's face as that of the supposed spirit, thus at once exposing the cheat. Both MUMLER and SILVER *alias* Gray were arrested and arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, when the following series of affidavits were made:

Joseph H. Tooker testified that he held the position of First Marshal in the Mayor's office; that Mr. P. V. Hickey having been referred to deponent by Mayor Hall in order that certain statements made by Mr. Hickey should be investigated by deponent, and that the public might be protected against imposition and fraud alleged as having been practiced, by means of which designing persons obtained sums of money from the ignorant and credulous; that believing from the statements of Mr. Hickey that a most gross imposition was being practiced whereby not only was money being obtained by trick and device, but that the tenderest sympathies of human nature were daily outraged by the deception, deponent proceeded on the 16th of March, 1869, to the photograph gallery said to be kept by Mr. Wm. W. Silver, at No. 630 Broadway, and making inquiry for Mr. Silver, was answered by a gentleman who stated that he was the person so named. Deponent stated that he (deponent) was skeptical as to believing that the likeness of deceased persons could be produced by photographic process on cards with living subjects, and asked the person answering as Mr. Silver if it were possible such likenesses could be produced; to this Silver replied that he could not take such pictures, but assured deponent that it was not only possible, but that Mr. Mumler, an operator and spiritualistic medium, then up stairs, actually produced such pictures by supernatural means. Deponent was also informed that the average for such pictures was $10 per dozen. Deponent objected to the price, and was informed that the money was no object, but that the price was so fixed because the spirits did not like a throng, and that to exclude the "vulgar multitude" the price was fixed at the high rate, &c. Silver also assured deponent that the "spirit" pictures were all truthful and produced by spiritual agency, and a number of instances were related to deponent calculated to excite his surprise and induce him to test the matter by actual experience, and great stress was laid on the value of such pictures to persons who had lost relatives or others dear to them, and persons who had received such pictures had declared that they would not take thousands of dollars for them. Deponent next inquired if the picture of a person to be designated by him could be spiritually produced, and remarked that he would like the portrait of his deceased father-in-law. Silver replied in the negative, and stated that the "spirit appearance" on the card would be that of the person nearest in sympathy with deponent at the time of sitting. During this conversation a lady was present, apparently at work. Silver also stated that "spirit pictures" could not be guaranteed, even if a sitting was had, but that as deponent looked like a person who would be successful in the operation, he would recommend him to have it tried. Five dollars was demanded as a deposit, when deponent objected, for the purpose of finding out how small a deposit would be accepted, when Silver agreed to take $2 50. Deponent gave his name as Wm. H. Bowditch for the purpose of concealing his name and purpose of making a thorough investigation. The moment the money was paid the lady already mentioned, left the room and proceeded up stairs. Deponent was then detained in conversation by Silver for about ten minutes, who acted as though he wished to gain time before deponent could have his picture taken. Silver informed him that the lady noticed was Mrs. Mumler, herself a medium and wife of the operator. A bell was rung and deponent summoned up stairs where he found a gentleman who said he was Mr. Mumler, and that he could produce spiritual photographs that no other person could do the same; and he challenged the whole skeptical world to produce similar miraculous productions, and also indulged in many extravagant assertions of his power; deponent expressed a doubt on the matter, when Mumler questioned deponent as to his knowledge of the photographic business; deponent professed ignorance of the art, when Mumler became quite anxious to convince him that the pictures were not the result of any trick or deception, and exhibited a plate and invited him into a dark room, where he professed to be quite sanguine of success, as he considered deponent a person likely to have a spirit presence; Mrs. Mumler was in the operating room, and remained there all the time; after being placed in the operator's chair, deponent was shown a picture in which appeared the faint outline of a man's face, and deponent was asked if he recognized the likeness; on replying that he did not, deponent was told that he would in a few days; he was also told to think of the matter seriously, and he would recognize the face of some relative or friend; Mumler also sought to impress upon him the sense of his powers as a spirit medium, and stated that his pictures had been the cause of surprising effects on persons sitting; that ladies had fainted on being shown the pictures in which they recognized the face of a dear child or relative, and made similar statements calculated to mislead silly or inexperienced persons; deponent, on leaving, was requested to call the next day for the pictures, and when he did so, he was compelled to call again, as they were not ready; when deponent received his cards and paid for them, the sum was $8; the cards, when examined, although a tolerably fair likeness of deponent, were found to be of inferior class, and generally furnished by photographers at $3 a dozen; Silver also presented him with a pamphlet, entitled "Investigation of the Spirit Photographs, made by William H. Mumler, of Boston, Mass.," with the remark that the book was being largely circulated in this City; deponent, on paying his money, demanded a receipt, which was signed "William H. Mumler, per William Gray;" this Gray was the person who had represented himself as Mr. Silver, and the receipt also bore the name of "William H. Muller." With the intent of ascertaining if other photographers could not furnish similar pictures, deponent called on Mr. Boyle, an artist in Rockwood's Gallery, No. 839 Broadway, when Boyle assured him that he could and would take the picture of deponent, and produce on the card a similar faint outline of a human face. Mr. Boyle subsequently furnished such cards which he assured deponent were not the result of any spiritual or supernatural agency. From these statements and facts, deponent has become thoroughly satisfied of the truth of the statements made by Hickey to deponent, and that the pretentions and assertions made by the said Silver and Mumler are wholly false, and made with intent to cheat and defraud, by obtaining money through false pretences, trick and device, and that deponent believes that the persons who practice this falsehood and fraud should be dealt with according to law.

Deponent therefore alleges that on the days and dates herein mentioned deponent was, by collusion of said William H. Mumler and Wm. W. Silver, *alias* Wm. Gray, defrauded and cheated out of the sum of $10, good and lawful money, through trick and device and by false pretence, in furnishing deponent certain cards, said to have been produced by spiritual and supernatural agency; but which were, in fact, the result of ordinary scientific and chemical means in common use by persons engaged in the photographic art. Deponent has herein endeavored to give all of the expressions and declarations of the accused.

P. V. Hickey, of No. 166 Hudson-street, testified that he is attached to the staff of the *World* newspaper, and a part of his duty is to procure scientific news therefor; in performance of that duty he attended the meeting in March, 1869—the meeting of the Photographic Section of the American Institute at the Cooper Union—and at tha meeting photographic pictures were exhibited, having thereon an image which was said to be of a living person, and an indistinct or shadowy outline of a person in the background; the cards so exhibited were stated to be specimens of cards taken by a person named Mumler, and doing business as a photographer at No. 630 Broadway, and that the same were said to be, by Mumler and assistants, likenesses of living persons undergoing the process of having their pictures taken, and that the shadowy face was that of some deceased relative or friend of the person so operated on—or, in other cases, the resemblance of some distinguished historic or other personage; Mumler and his agents represented such cards to be produced by supernatural causes, or, in other words, that the shadowy face was the likeness of a spirit present at the time of the taking of the likeness; deponent was furnished with the business card of Mumler, of which the following is a copy:

"William H. Mumler,
Spirit Photographic Medium,
No. 630 Broadway, N. Y.

N. B.—All are respectfully invited to call and see specimens, and get a pamphlet giving full information."

Believing from the explanations made at the meeting referred to, and of his own knowledge of scientific subjects, that the pretensions of said Mumler were without foundation in fact, and that his professed ability to produce the likeness of deceased persons was being practiced for wrongful and criminal purposes, and deponent, on March 3, visited the photographic rooms at the above place, and inquired of a young man for said Mumler. In answer to inquiries, deponent stated that he had been informed that Mumler asserted or professed to furnish cards with the likeness of deceased persons with that of the living subject sitting, and this being responded to affirmatively, specimen cards were produced for deponent's examination. During the time of deponent's visit, which lasted an hour, there were five persons, of both sexes, present, and with whom deponent conversed. Other persons came in and went out of the room from time to time, but the five remained. One of those present had cards which he handed to deponent for examination, and deponent recognized them as likenesses of the gentleman showing them, with the shadowy face in the background; but the gentleman himself could not recognize any likeness in the "shadows" to any one with whom he was familiar. Another, an elderly gentleman, who spoke of other visits, endeavored to explain to deponent the process of the alleged wonderful art, and seemed to be so zealous and earnest that deponent became satisfied that he possessed a deep interest in the subject matter discussed, or in aiding in the imposition on the public. This person argued that these appearances could only be produced by collusion of the artist and the person sitting for the likeness, or the shadowy face must be from the presence of a spirit, &c., &c. During the conversation, the young man attending the rooms said that it was being thought of to double the charge for these pictures, and this same young man, desirous of impressing deponent with the value of the art, said that many persons would gladly give a thousand dollars to obtain the likeness of a deceased friend or relative, all of which statements were calculated to impress upon the hearer the great value of the pictures, either as an inducement to become a victim and offer a large sum for such pictures; deponent asked for a copy of the pamphlet mentioned in Mumler's card, and was informed that it was out of print and could not be got under a week; the price for the pictures was said to be $10 per dozen, and the specimens exhibited were all inferior specimens of the art; deponent had been informed that Mumler had practiced similar deceptions in Boston until he could no longer remain there, as artists had demonstrated the utter absurdity of his pretensions, as these photographs could be produced by natural means. Having communicated these facts and his convictions that the whole matter was a cheat and trick to the Mayor, he was referred to Marshal Tooker, when he made a statement of the facts for his action. He further accuses Silver and Mumler of fraud with trick and device.

Charles B. Boyle, of this City, testified that he is an inventor, expert and professor of the photographic art, and has been connected with the art in its various branches during a period of about twenty years, and deponent deems himself to be thoroughly familiar with the art in its several branches; deponent has examined certain photographic card-likenesses shown to deponent by Mr. Joseph Tooker, and on which appears with the likeness of Mr. Tooker, the outline of a human face, and which this deponent is informed by Mr. Tooker it was alleged to Mr. Tooker by persons named Silver and Mumler, doing business as photographers at No. 630 Broadway, was produced by supernatural causes, or, in other words, by the appearance of a spirit by the side of said Tooker at the time of taking said pictures; Mr. Tooker further informs the deponent that said Silver and Mumler, each for himself, had told said Tooker, at the time of obtaining said pictures, that it was impossible to produce similar pictures without the agency of spirits or supernatural causes; deponent, of his own knowledge, knows that photographic card likenesses have been and can be produced presenting the appearance similar in every respect to those shown to deponent by Mr. Tooker, by means well known to photographers, and without spiritual and supernatural agency, and that deponent has produced similar cards frequently for the purpose of demonstrating the falsehood and fraud of persons pretending such likenesses to be portraits of deceased persons, and that, from an examination made by deponent, he has no hesitation in saying that any assertion that they were in anyway the result of spiritual and supernatural means, was a fraud and a falsehood, and only calculated to impose upon the ignorance and credulity of simple-minded persons, and especially to distress the minds of persons who may have lost near relatives by death. Deponent also believes that the accused had recourse to these means for the purpose of fraud.

Oscar G. Mason testified that he is Secretary of the Photographical Section of the American Institute; that he is acquainted theoretically and practically, having practiced in the art over twenty years; deponent has examined certain photographic pictures shown by Mr. Tooker, and alleged to have been produced by supernatural agency, upon which pictures appear the faint outline of a human face besides that of the subject of the picture, which deponent is informed was represented by those taking the pictures as the likeness of a spirit present at the sitting; deponent, from his practical and scientific knowledge of the art, regards all such pretences an outrage and imposition, as he knows that similar pictures have been produced by several processes by artists who have thus experimented, and that such effects are produced by ordinary means; deponent further believes that the production of such pretended spiritual pictures is the result of the efforts of evil-disposed persons for the purpose of fraud, and that their claim to extraordinary powers is a cheat and utter falsehood.

The Magistrate held the accused for examination, and remanded them for want of bail. The case will come up again on Friday, when some interesting developments may be expected. The accused, when asked for an explanation or a defence, proceeded to make a rambling statement in their behalf, in which they claimed that they had not committed any offence within the limits of the statutes, and professed to have evidence to prove that their allegations and representations were not wholly false. For the purpose of procuring fresh evidence, they demanded an examination, which was, of course, granted. The prisoners seemed to be much perplexed at their arrest.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Landing of Passengers from the Ship James Foster, Jr.—Report on Swill Milk.

A regular session of the Board of Health took place yesterday, Commissioner LINCOLN in the chair. A letter was read from Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, in explanation of his omission to render an account of the marriages solemnized by him.

On motion, the counsel of the Board was ordered to discontinue the suit against Mr. SMITH.

The Secretary then read a letter from Dr. SWINBURNE, wherein the latter defended himself from the charge of violating the laws of the Board in permitting the passengers of the fever-ship *James Foster* to enter the City.

The reading of the communication was followed by remarks from Dr. HARRIS and Commissioner BOSWORTH. The Counsel of the Board then read the preamble and resolutions of the Sanitary Committee in regard to the landing of passengers in the City from ships, and after several modifications in regard to points of instruction to the Health Officer, they were adopted.

The Sanitary Superintendent then submitted a report of the investigations made into the condition of certain "swill milk" stables in Brooklyn, and the influence of said stables and swill milk upon the public health.

In compliance with a resolution requiring an inquiry relating to hygenic questions concerning certain kinds of milk from crowded stables, and concerning the sanitary condition and influence of the said stables, the result of the sanitary inquiries are as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the cows were apparently in full flesh and were receiving copious supplies of food, their milk is deficient in butter and in sugar, which are very essential elements of healthful milk.

2. The degree of deficiency of these two elements in the milks examined (and the numbers of specimens taken was large, and a fair average) was equal to the deficiency which Professor CHANDLER recently found in specimens of pure and healthful country milk that had been adulterated or diluted with thirty or forty per centum of Croton water, and for which act of adulteration Justice DOWLING recently held the offenders to pay fines of $50 each. The milk produced in crowded stables is certainly to be regarded as less healthful and safe for food than milk which has simply been diluted with water, inasmuch as the deficiencies herein referred to are caused by pathological or unhealthful conditions in the cows that produce such faulty milk.

3. The food supplied to the cows in these stables appears to be better than is usually fed to the cows found in City stables, and so nutritious that the defective qualities of the milk produced in those stables cannot be fully accounted for except by considering the unsanitary conditions under which the cows are stabled.

4. The careful analysis which Professor CHANDLER has made of the blood and of the milk taken from cows in full flesh in those stables, confirms the conclusions which the medical officers express in regard to the unhealthful influence of the close confinement and crowding of the cows they examined in the several stables.

5. The want of adequate drainage and sewerage of the stables and adjacent grounds, and the offensive accumulation of excrement are found to be almost constant concomitants of cow-stables in our cities; and, in the stables here reported, as in others, they are sources of necessary and inevitable insalubrity to the surrounding population.

As to the special results that occur from the use of the milk for food, or from the influence of the stables upon the neighboring population, the closest and most discriminating study of causes might fail to place the proof in such a form as to satisfy the terms of an absolute demonstration. Indeed, neither chemistry nor the microscope have yet revealed all the healthful or unhealthful states of milk as a food; and as regards this article of food for infants, we know that the sickness and discomforts of the nurse or of the cow that yield the supply of such food are felt,—fatally, sometimes,—by the helpless little ones that feed upon their milk.

Believing that the deplorable waste of infant life, and the needless sickness which prevails in our City population, can be considerably diminished by restraints upon the production and sale of unwholesome and diluted milks like those obtained from the City stables and from the milkmen whom Justice DOWLING recently held and fined, I would respectfully ask special attention to the subjoined reports upon the Brooklyn stables by Assistant Superintendents Dr. STILES and Dr. MORRIS, Sanitary Inspector Dr. THAYER, and Professor CHANDLER. These officers unanimously join with me in the conclusion that the keeping of cows in close stables and upon artificial food, in our two cities, for the purpose of producing milk, is detrimental to human health; and further, that so far as the laws give sanitary and judicial authority, the people should be protected against such milk, and against the adulteration of milk.

Feeling in the City Regarding the Broadway Railroad Bill.

The staple topic of conversation in this city yesterday was the proposed Broadway Railroad bill. In the cars, stages, on the ferry-boats, in the restaurants—everywhere, in fact—the listener might have heard the features of this bill discussed, and, in the great majority of instances, the opinion expressed was adverse to the proposed enactment. Allegations of fraud and bribery on the part of those Senators who supported it were frequent, and the general impression appeared to be that the whole thing was a matter of bargain and sale. The prominent objection urged against the Senate in this regard was its refusal to entertain any offer looking to the purchase of the franchise conferred by the proposed bill. The name of Mr. A. T. STEWART was frequently mentioned in connection with his alleged offer of $2,000,000 for the franchise. The speech of Senator FOLGER, in opposition to the measure, was quoted from freely in many cases, and his utterances unqualifiedly indorsed. The general impression was that Governor HOFFMAN would interpose his veto, if the bill was passed by the House. Many persons alleged that the whole scheme of a surface railroad in Broadway was impracticable, by reason of the fact that if cars were run in that thoroughfare with sufficient frequency to accommodate the travel therein, it would be almost a matter of impossibility for vehicles driving across town to cross that street, and that, in consequence, the streets running at right angles with it would be in a continual state of blockade. The action of the House regarding the bill is looked for with a great degree of interest. It was remarked by many yesterday that in proportion as the Broadway bill was denounced the underground railroad scheme seemed to increase in popular favor.

The Propeller Thames—The Missing Boat's Crew Saved.

An account of the burning at sea of the propeller *Thames*, within sight of Cape Hatteras and Orcracoke lights, on the 6th inst., has already been given in the TIMES. It was then mentioned that one of the boats, containing five men, was supposed to be lost. It contained CHARLES MASON, the second steward, JOHN CLITHROW, pantryman, G. STRASSERCE, cook, JOHN QUINTON, a fireman, and JAMES MEEHAN, a sailor. This boat lost sight of the other two boats in an hour after leaving the steamer, and was soon picked up by the schooner *Prairie Bird*. From this vessel the men were transferred to the pilot-boat *William H. Aspinwall*, No. 21, which has recently arrived here. The five men have lost their effects and are entirely destitute.

Strike of the Car Drivers on the Second-avenue Railroad.

The car drivers on the Second-avenue Railroad, yesterday morning, struck against the new regulations sought to be enforced on that line, and are now standing out. In consequence of this strike only about fifteen cars were kept running yesterday afternoon, whereas between fifty and sixty are usually kept in operation. The cause of the strike is as follows: Mr. MONTGOMERY QUEEN, late of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, was, on Wednesday last, made Manager on the Second-avenue line, and proceeded at once to make an investigation into the manner in which the cars were being run. After so doing he suggested to the Board of Directors certain changes which, in his judgment, should be made in order to insure a profit to the Company. Up to this time the road has not been a paying institution, but, on the contrary, has been a source of loss to the stockholders. No dividend has been declared in nine years. Its shares now sell at from 60 to 75 on the $100. Among the changes suggested by Mr. QUEEN was one whereby he proposed that each car should make eight round trips per day, instead of seven, as is now the case. In order to effect this, Mr. QUEEN had the road measured, and then he rode the whole length of it, each way, timing the trips. Being convinced that by shortening the time of detention at either end of the route, and by altering the time-table in some particulars, so as to send out the cars every two minutes during the busy portion of the day, he could secure the additional trip required, he made out a new schedule of time, and submitted it to the Board. It was approved, and yesterday morning Mr. QUEEN sought to put it in operation.

By this schedule each car is allowed forty-six minutes to run from the depot, corner of Sixty-third-street and Second-avenue, to Peck-slip, and forty-five minutes to return, making the round trip in ninety-one minutes, the length of the route being four and a half miles. Running according to this schedule would involve on the part of the drivers, who now work fourteen hours, an additional daily labor of from nine to fifteen minutes. Although the Company gains one more trip per day according to the new arrangement, the men are required to put in, on the average, about ten minutes additional time per day, and it is against this extra trip that they have struck. The first car started out yesterday morning, as usual, at 4:30, and was followed by the others, according to the new time-table. All went well until about 10 o'clock, when, as the cars successively returned to the depot in Sixty-third-street, the drivers left them, vowing that they would not go to work again until the new schedule of running time was altered back to its original condition. Soon afterward, however, other men were employed, and after some detention a few of the cars were again started out. When the third car went down as far as Forty-seventh-street, the new driver was forcibly ejected from his car by a party of the strikers, and the others were threatened with a similar treatment if they continued to drive according to the new schedule. Seeing that there was on the part of the old employes a manifest determination to prevent the running of the cars, Mr. QUEEN applied to Superintendent KENNEDY for the protection of the Police in working the road. Captain TODD, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was thereupon instructed to send a force of men to protect the Company in its rights, and he did so. When the Police arrived at the railroad depot a large crowd of disaffected drivers and their sympathizers had gathered in the vicinity, many of them talking in the most excited manner, and threatening vengeance against the Company and the newly-employed drivers. The presence of the Metropolitans prevented any outbreak, however, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon additional cars were being put on the route. By 7 o'clock the crowd of disaffected employes had dispersed, and everything was peaceable. It is Mr. QUEEN'S determination to put the new schedule into practical operation at every hazard, and the Board of Directors will sustain his action. It is not thought that the strike will be of very long duration. Many of the old drivers have already manifested a desire to give the new arrangement a fair trial. When the majority of them shall be convinced that it is not intended, by running the extra trip, to impose upon them more than a few minutes additional labor, the opposition will probably cease.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

At the meeting of the Natural History Lyceum yesterday evening, Dr. SCHWEITZER read a paper on tribasic phosphoric acid, giving the results of ten years of investigation, and Dr. ENDEMAN read a paper claiming for Dr. LOEW the merit of discovering a new earth, zirconium, the name coming from zircon, a corruption of jargon, which is the name given by Orientals to a form of the mineral closely resembling the ruby.

CHARLES BRENNAN, a sailor, fell dead on the deck of the English ship *Tasmania*, at Pier No. 45 East River. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest and ascertained that death had resulted from natural causes. Deceased was a native of England and 50 years of age.

Mr. HENRY ARCULARIUS, a well-known old New-Yorker, who was formerly Street Commissioner and a member of the Common Council, took lodgings about a week ago at No. 9 Chatham-street, being apparently in good health. On Sunday he was seized with hemorrhage of the stomach, which baffled the skill of the attending physician, and death ensued yesterday morning. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest, and obtained a verdict in accordance with the facts. The deceased was fifty-six years of age, and favorably known as an attache of *Wilkes' Spirit*.

WM. ADLER, aged 12 years, was severely injured yesterday by being bitten on the head by a horse, owned by HENRY FICKEN, of No. 328 West Seventeenth-street.

A slight fire occurred yesterday in the basement of No. 186 Delancey-street, occupied by PETER WINTER, caused by children playing with matches.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN, at No. 54 Chrystie-street, on the body of GOTTLIEB REGGE, a German, aged 43 years, who was found dead with his head lying in a bath-tub. Deceased had been drinking excessively, and while standing over the bath-tub he was, it is supposed, seized with an apoplectic fit, and falling into the water was drowned. The jury rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy. The wife of the deceased had separated from him on account of ill treatment on his part.

A public installation of the officers of Liberty Division No. 7, Sons of Temperance, will take place this evening at their hall, No. 835 Broadway, corner Thirteenth-street.

The flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings, were displayed yesterday in honor of the anniversary of the birth of HENRY CLAY.

At 11:30 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the unoccupied private stable, No. 133 West Twenty-seventh-street, doing a damage of $500. Nothing could be learned as to the origin.

At a regular encampment of Post Sedgwick No. 11 Grand Army of the Republic, Brevet Brigadier-General VAN BUEREN tendered his resignation as Senior Vice Commander, as he intends visiting Europe for several months. Captain E. S. VANDERPOEL was elected to fill the vacancy.

The New-York Typographical Society, at its last meeting, adopted resolutions paying a fitting tribute to the memory of the late GEORGE F. NESBITT.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Woman and Her Needs.

Subject by the law of nature to many physical afflictions from which man is exempt, woman is peculiarly entitled to the best efforts of medical science in her behalf. For a majority of the ailments to which her sex is exclusively liable, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are warmly recommended on the authority of wives, mothers and nurses, who have tested their genial tonic and regulating properties, and "know whereof they speak;" and also with the sanction of able physicians, who have administered the preparation to their female patients, in obstinate cases of functional derangement, with the happiest results. Almost all female complaints of a special character, are complicated with mental gloom and despondency, and the gentle and lasting exhilarating effects of this wholesome medicated stimulant adapts admirably for cases of this complex nature. As a remedy for the hysteria and mental hallucinations which sometimes mark both the earlier and the later crisis in the life of woman, it has no equal in the repertory of the healing art; and as a means of relieving the nausea and other unpleasant feelings which precede maternity, it is equally efficacious. Nursing mothers also find it an admirable invigorant. It is highly satisfactory that a preparation which embraces in its remedial range so many of the complaints common to both sexes should prove so eminently beneficial to the weaker one.—*Advertisement.*

Great Auction Sale of
Meeks' Furniture,
on
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
April 14, 15, and 16.
—*Advertisement.* No. 686 Broadway.

Waltham Watches.

FULLER & CO., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of those celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 189 Broadway, N. Y., jewelers and dealers in all grades of WALTHAM WATCHES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention is called to the very fine three-quarter plate watches made at Waltham, which we warrant shall satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.—*Advertisement.*

Vigor to the Weak.
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, (Imported.)
Reduced price $4 50 per doz. No. 2½ Murray-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The Meriden Britannia Company,
NO. 199 BROADWAY,
invite attention to a valuable patented improvement in
SILVER-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,
by which those parts most subject to wear receive an extra coat of silver three times the usual thickness, viz.: on the back of the handle, heel of the bowl, and points of forks, spoons, &c.

This process adds three times to the durability of goods so plated, at an additional expense of only 20 per cent. above our Standard Plate. All spoons and forks stamped "1847, Rogers Bros. XII." and with our trade mark, are plated as above.

We also call attention to the new patent
PORCELAIN-LINED ICE PITCHER,
which is warranted more durable than any heretofore offered, and is pronounced by Dr. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and other eminent medical authorities, to be "perfectly free from anything poisonous or injurious, and to preserve water pure," which is not the case with ice pitchers not porcelain-lined.

We are also introducing a valuable novelty for a BAKING DISH, which is porcelain-lined and fire-proof, with an elegant silver-plated receiver, to be used when ready for the table, which will retain the heat at least twice as long as ordinary dishes.

Our facilities for producing fine plated ware are unsurpassed. Having the largest manufactories of their kind in the world, and employing the most experienced workmen to be found either in this country or Europe, we are enabled to offer the most complete assortment of
ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL TABLE AND COMMUNION WARE,
of every description, to be found in this country.

The above goods are for sale by the principal dealers in Silver-Plated Ware, and to the trade only by the
MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY,
No. 199 Broadway, New-York,
And at the manufactories, West Meriden, Conn.

An Old Story but a Good One.—DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR relieves the most intense agony in a few moments, draws out all inflammation, reduces swellings, and always heals without scar. Never fails; 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Moet & Chandon's
DRY IMPERIAL (TIN-FOIL.)
Of the vintage 1865. For sale with all first-class dealers in wines here. ANTHONY OECHS.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

Furniture Coverings.—New Spring styles, with specialties, wholesale or RETAIL, at the CURTAIN store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.
FURNITURE STORE, No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Courtesy to Strangers is a Marked Feature in the management of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. In the excellence of its appointments it is equaled by few hotels in the country.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards; also, Cards for Wooden, Tin, Crystal, Silver and Golden Weddings.

BIRTHS.

SIMONA.—On Friday night, April 2, Mrs. A. L. SIMONA of a son.

MARRIED.

APPLETON—ANDERSON.—In this City, on Friday, April 2, by Rev. E. W. Hitchcock, EDWIN JAMES APPLETON, of Orange, N. J., to LAURA V., daughter of John Anderson, Esq., of this City. No cards.

BRECK—DUER.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday, April 8, by Rev. E. A. Hoffman, D. D., CHARLES DU PONT BRECK to MARY, daughter of the late John K. Duer, U. S. Navy.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Saturday, April 10, RACHEL, widow of Daniel Allen, in the 91st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George F. Nesbitt, No. 89 Lexington-av., on Tuesday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely.

BENSON.—On Monday, April 12, at the residence of her mother, No. 310 East 56th-st., after a lingering illness, ELIZA M., wife of John S. Benson, and daughter of Eliza M. and the late O. J. Reynolds.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BETHUNE.—At La Tour, Switzerland, on Monday, March 29, MARY WILLIAMS, widow of the late George W. Bethune, D. D.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUCKHOUT.—At Ossining, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday morning, April 12, STEPHEN C. BUCKHOUT, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., and at Friends' Meeting-house at Chappaqua at 11 o'clock A. M.

BUXTON.—At Woodbridge, N. J., suddenly, on Saturday, April 10, Mrs. SARAH M., wife of Peter Buxton, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Church in Woodbridge, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 12½ o'clock. Take cars at foot of Cortlandt-st., at 10 A. M.

CLARK.—On Monday evening, April 12, at her residence, No. 206 East 53d-st., Miss LYDIA CLARK, sister of the late William Clark.

Funeral services at the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, East 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., on Thursday afternoon, April 15, at 3 o'clock.

CURTIS.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, April 11, JENNIE, daughter of Henry R. and Dora E. Curtis, aged 2 years and 7 months.

FAY.—On Saturday evening, April 10, Mrs. CATHARINE FAY, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of William Pulseut, No. 217 6th-av., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HENRIQUES.—On Monday, April 12, 1869, LORENZO J., infant son of Dr. A. J. and Elizabeth Henriques.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 58 7th-av., this day, (Tuesday,) at 10 A. M.

HUNT.—At Boston, Mass., on Monday, April 12, CATHERINE MULLER, wife of Wm. P. Hunt, of Boston, and daughter of Adrian H. Muller, of this City.

MAGEE.—At Greenpoint, on Monday, April 12, ISABELLA MAGEE, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, from Leonard-st., near Greenpoint-av.

MILLER.—On Saturday morning, April 10, after a long and painful illness, SUSAN E., widow of Ephraim Miller, of Brooklyn, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, Theodore J., Ephraim and William H. Miller, and of her sons-in-law, L. Nickerson and D. D. Youmans, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 48 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Her remains will be interred in the family plot at Green-Wood.

SIMONA.—On Sunday morning, April 11, MARGARET, the beloved wife of Professor A. L. Simona, of childbirth, in the 27th year of her age.

All relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av. and 2d-st., this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, when a High Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

SHAW.—On Sunday morning, April 11, JANE YOULE, relict of the late James W. Shaw, in the 88th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her sons, Robert L. and James E. Shaw, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday morning, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 141 West 47th-st.

SUFFERN.—On Sunday morning, April 11, THOMAS SUFFERN, in the 82d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 11 Washington-square, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 10 A. M., without further notice.

TURNER.—On Monday, April 12, MARTHA S., daughter of John and the late Eliza Turner.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 2 P. M. from the residence of her father, No. 258 7th-st.

TALLMAN.—At Minneapolis, Minn., on Sunday, April 11, Mrs. ADELIA TALLMAN, in the 48th year of her age.

Remains to be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOOD.—On Monday, April 12, FREDDIE W., son of Abiel and Julia M. Wood, aged 5 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 5 Hanson-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 3 P. M.

WALTER.—On Saturday, April 10, EDITH, only daughter of Thomas H. and the late Julia B. Walter, aged 22 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 13, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av., at 12 o'clock M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIGIOUS AMENDMENT OF THE Constitution of the United States.—A meeting to consider the above subject will be held this coming 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Drs. McLEOD and J. R. W. SLOANE. The public are cordially invited to attend.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, from $20 to $40, for in or outdoor use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide them. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH, 90 William-st., New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE—THE MAILS for Europe for the week ending April 17, will close at this Office on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M. Also at this Office on Saturday at 8 A. M., and at the Stations on Friday night as follows: A and B, 9; C and O, 8:45; D and E, 8:30; F and G, 8:10 P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 12th inst., the resignation of Mr. Moses H. Grinnell as President of the Company, consequent upon his appointment as Collector of Customs at this port, having been accepted, the following gentlemen were duly elected as officers of the Company: JOHN P. PAULISON, President; ISAAC H. WALKER, Vice-President, and JOHN P. NICHOLS, Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed by the Board on the occasion of Mr. Grinnell's retirement:

Whereas, Our highly-esteemed President, Mr. Moses H. Grinnell, in order to assume the duties of Collector of Customs at this port, has deemed it necessary to tender his resignation as President of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company; and,

Whereas, Although we feel that Mr. Grinnell, in accepting such Collectorship has met the wishes and approval of our commercial community, his retirement from the position he has so long and so acceptably filled in this Company, occasions us sincere regret; be it

Resolved, That this Board in accepting the resignation of Mr. Grinnell, and while congratulating him upon the honorable appointment he has received, deeply regrets the loss of a presiding officer whose genial manners, kindness of heart and faithful, upright official management have endeared him to all who know him, and especially to the members of this Board and to the friends and dealers of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, in the organization of which Company, nearly thirty years ago, Mr. Grinnell took a prominent part, and has ever since been one of its heartiest, most influential and valued managers.

Resolved, That although Mr. Grinnell's relations to this Company as its President thus necessarily cease, we are persuaded of his continued warm personal interest in its prosperity; and that as a member of this Board we can always count upon his friendly aid, advice and influence.

Resolved, That we tender to Mr. Grinnell, individually and collectively, our sincerest wishes for his future welfare and happiness, and the warmest feelings of personal regard and esteem.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Company transmit to Mr. Grinnell a copy of these resolutions, and that they be entered upon the minutes of this Board.

By order of the Board,
J. P. NICHOLS, Secretary.

EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.—DR. J. H. SCHENCK begs leave to inform his patients and the public that in consequence of his increased practice and business at his principal office in Philadelphia, he will be obliged to give up visiting New-York, professionally, after the next regular visit, TUESDAY, April 20. Those who wish to consult him will please make note of this, as his rooms in New-York, No. 32 Bond-st., will be closed after April 20. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines, Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, with full directions in English, German and French, may be obtained of druggists and dealers everywhere. Office hours for this visit will be as usual, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.
LAWRENCE & OAKLEY will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York: Valuable improved real estate at auction, peremptory sale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, by LAWRENCE & OAKLEY,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, of improved property, corner of Bedford and Commerce sts., in the City of New-York.
Map and particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

CORNS—CORNS—CORNS—CORNS,
Bunions, ingrowing nails, &c., cured by Dr. KIMBELL, Chiropodist, No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD and cures SCROFULA and all chronic diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys. Recommended by the medical faculty and many thousands of our best citizens. For testimonials of remarkable cures, see "Rosadalis Almanac" for this year. Prepared only by Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 61 Exchange-place, Baltimore, Md. For sale by
JNO. F. HENRY, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York *Times*, by the single number or year, from 1861 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GREAT STORY BY COBB.
THE
MONTHLY NOVELETTE,
NO. 153, JUST ISSUED,
Contains the story, complete, of
THE COUNTESS;
OR,
THE IRON CROSS,
One of SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.'s, most intensely interesting and absorbing novels.
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CROWS-FEET.
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THE PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW.
CONTENTS OF THE APRIL NUMBER:
I. RECENT DISCOVERIES IN GEOLOGY. By Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., Chicago.
II. THE REFORMED OR CALVINISTIC SENSE. By E. D. Morris, D. D., Professor in Lane Seminary.
III. BIBLICAL PREACHING. By J. B. Condit, D. D., Professor in Auburn Theological Seminary.
IV. PRESIDENT WHEELOCK AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES. By Rev. E. H. Gillett, D. D., New-York.
V. PROGRESS OF THE REUNION MOVEMENT. By J. G. Monfort, D. D., Cincinnati.
VI. INCARNATION AND THE SYSTEM WHICH STANDS UPON IT. By R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Brooklyn, New-York.
VII. MR. MILL AND HIS CRITICS. By Francis Bowen, Professor in Harvard University.
VIII. "OLD SIDE" PLEA FOR REUNION. A Sermon by Dr. F. Alison, preached before the Synods of Philadelphia and New-York in 1758.
IX. RECENT GERMAN WORKS. By C. A. Briggs, Berlin, Prussia.
X. NOTES ON BOOKS.
XI. THEOLOGICAL AND LITERARY INTELLIGENCE, gathered from all parts of the world.
Each number contains over 200 pages. Terms—$3 50 a year—$1 a number. J. M. SHERWOOD,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

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THE VILLA ON THE RHINE.
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The whole work will be issued in TWO STYLES:
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A very fair number of persons assembled at the Salesroom yesterday. The bidding for the Washington Heights lots was quite brisk. The other sales were very fair. Mr. J. COLE sold several pieces of property at the Commercial Salesroom, Brooklyn, and realized very good prices. The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell the valuable plot of ground and buildings known as Nos. 232 and 234 Canal-street, Nos. 152, 154 and 156 Centre-street, and Nos. 112, 114 and 116 Walker-street, having an entire frontage of 197 feet. The title of this property comes from the Lorillard estate. An extra large lot on Seventieth-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, 295 feet east of Fifth-avenue and 95 feet west of Madison-avenue; is 30x100.5, even with grade and free from rock; Seventieth-street is graded, curbed, guttered and flagged. The lease of the three lots, with the church edifice known as the New-England Congregational Church, south side of West Forty-first-street, 125 feet west of Sixth-avenue and near Broadway, plot 75x98.9.

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER will sell twelve valuable lots of land, situate on the southerly side of Sixty-second-street, distant 250 feet west from the Ninth-avenue. Also, the valuable plot known as No. 111 on the Dyckman map, containing 18¾ City lots, fronting on Naeglo-avenue and Hillside-street, Eleventh-avenue and Dyckman-street.

Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 218 East Fourteenth-street; three-story English basement brick house and lot, No. 235 East Seventy-seventh-street; three-story house and lot on south side Eighty-fourth-street, 383.4 feet west of Third-avenue. This lot will be the south-east corner of Lexington-avenue when opened. First-class three-story brown-stone house with high basement, and lot No. 120 Second-place, Brooklyn, south side, between Court and Smith-streets. Elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 141 West Forty-first-street, north side, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway. Two fine lots on northwest corner Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, each 25x100. One lot immediately in the rear on the northwest side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 25x100.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell a dwelling-house, stable and six lots of ground, on the east side of Grove-street, between Bushwick-avenue Boulevard and Broadway, 350 feet distant from latter, in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn.

To-morrow Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. have a sale of 159 valuable West Side lots, including lots on the Bloomingdale road, on both sides of the new Boulevard, on Riverside Boulevard, Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and Riverside Park, and water fronts on the Hudson River; also, valuable improved property on Maiden-lane, Broadway, Mercer, Pearl, Beekman and Ann streets. The sale is by order of the Supreme Court, to close the estate of WM. WEYMAN, deceased.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2-story frame house and lot No. 277 West 10th-st., lot 22x55, P. J. Burke	$7,400
3 lots of ground and buildings Nos. 667, 662 and 671 Washington-st.; lots each 22x55, J. Chamberlin	17,000
4 lots s. s. of 104th-st., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., each 25x half the block, W. H. McCormick	6,400
3-story Dorchester stone-front house and lot No. 439 Lexington-av., lot 19.6x75, F. Schrer	18,700
3-story brick house and lot No. 16 West Washington-place, lot 22x97, W. T. Anderson	22,000
3-story brick house and lot No. 55 9th-st., lot 22.6x half the block, E. Coffin, Jr.	17,500
3-story brick house and lot No. 145 East 29th-st., lot 20x98.9, J. & B. Lambert	19,000
4-story brown-stone house and lot No. 151 East 29th-st., lot 12.6x98.9, Mr. Cleveland	11,000

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

By James M. Miller.

1 plot s. e. corner of 10th-av. and 165th-st., 28.9x100, J. P. Martin	$6,500
2 plots s. s. of 165th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x46, Mr. Harrison	2,000
2 plots adjoining, 25x53, Mr. Brunton	2,100
1 plot adjoining, 25x56, Mr. Richardson	1,100
1 plot adjoining, 25x59, Mr. Mattison	1,125
1 plot adjoining, 25x63.5, Mr. Mattison	1,150
1 plot adjoining, 25x66.10, Mr. Mattison	1,200
1 plot adjoining, 25x70.4, Mr. Mattison	1,175
1 plot adjoining, 25x73.9, Mr. Weaver	1,250
1 plot adjoining, 25x80, Mr. Weaver	1,375
1 plot s. w. corner of 165th-st. and Boulevard, 25x97.4, Mr. Jackson	4,550
1 plot adjoining, on Boulevard, 25x94, W. P. Marlow	1,600
1 plot adjoining, 28.1x96.9, W. P. Marlow	1,700
1 plot adjoining, 20x102, W. P. Marlow	1,275
1 plot n. e. corner of 165th-st. and 10th-av., 25x100, W. Barry	5,000
2 plots on e. s. 10th-av., adjoining, each 25x100, W. Barry	5,000
1 plot adjoining, same size, Mr. Matthews	1,125
1 plot s. s. 165th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x88, W. Woodward	1,300
2 plots adjoining, each 25x84, S. Carmaze	2,400
2 plots adjoining, each 25x77, S. Vesey	2,400
2 plots adjoining, each 25x65, L. Purr	2,350
2 plots adjoining, same size, Mr. Buckley	3,525
1 plot n. e. corner 165th-st. and Boulevard, 25x107, Mr. Lucas	3,200
1 plot adjoining, on Boulevard, Mr. Lucas	1,300
4 plots s. e. corner of 165th-st. and Boulevard, each 25x90, Mr. Beasly	9,790
3 plots on Boulevard, adjoining, same size, Mr. Cooper	6,900
1 plot adjoining, Mr. Cooper	1,825
2 plots s. e. corner of St. Nicholas-place and Croton Aqueduct, containing 2¼ City lots, Mr. Weaver	2,450
2 plots adjoining, on St. Nicholas-place, 34x73, Mr. Weaver	2,200
1 plot adjoining, 69.5x82, Mr. Weaver	1,000
1 plot e. s. St. Nicholas-place, opposite above, 25x24, Mr. Muller	975
3 plots adjoining, each 25x100, Mr. Buvois	2,700
3 plots adjoining, contains 2¼ City lots, Mr. Buvois	1,700

BROOKLYN.

By James Cole's Son.

2-story frame house and lot s. s. Quincy-st., 95 ft. w. of Franklin-av., lot 25x100	$4,900
3-story brick house and lot s. w. corner State and Nevins sts., lot 28x78	11,100
1 lot w. s. Houston-st., 227.10 ft. s. of Park-av., 20x100	950
1 lot adjoining, 20x100	1,055
2 lots e. s. Washington-av., in the rear of the above, each 20x100	3,260

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-st., Nos. 85 and 87, 49.4x75	nom.
Boulevard, s. w. corner of 74th-st., 64.1¾x105.9	$37,250
Henry-st., No. 52, 25x100	13,000
Hester-st., No. 63, 21.10½x50	7,000
Murray-st., No. 101, 30x92.6	37,500
Murray-st., n. s., 35.8 ft. w. of Washington-st., 18.9x42.1	14,900
Washington-st., w. s., 105.3½ ft. n. of Murray-st., 26.3½x56.10	32,000
Washington-st., No. 258, 23.9x36.2 }	62,500
Murray-st., No. 99, 29.6x92.7½ }	
Washington-st., No. 260, 18.4x55.4	21,500
31st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x103.3	19,500
16th-st., n. s., 190.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 23x92	25,000
21st-st., n. s., 239.11 ft. e. of 7th-av., 19.5x98.9	28,000
42d-st., s. s., 82 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17x98.9	14,000
43d-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 19x100.5	14,125
47th-st., s. s., 512.6 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	20,500
51st-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.8x107.4½	10,500
50th-st., n. s., 76.8 ft. e. of 6th-av., 68.4x100.5 }	100,000
6th-av., s. e. corner of 57th-st., 100.11x95 }	
59th-st., n. s., 369 ft. w. of Broadway, 150x100.5	45,000
59th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x200.10	28,000
69th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	8,700
77th-st., n. s., 322.9 ft. e. of 12th-av., 75x102	21,480
78th-st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d-av., 13.4x102.2	9,000
103d-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	2,025
104th-st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x100.11	3,800
105th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.11	2,500
121st-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.11	nom.
108th-st., n. s., lots known as Nos. 390 and 391, of De Peyster tract	5,000
122d-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Avenue A, 30x100.10	4,500
123d-st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	3,500
126th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x99.11	3,000
129th-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x1 block	12,900
130th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11	23,400
Avenue A, n. w. corner of 115th-st., 75.7½x94	12,000
Avenue A, n. e. corner of 121st-st., 100.11x98	16,000
1st-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 116th-st., 50.5x100	8,250
4th-av., s. e. corner of 37th-st., 24.9x80	19,250
4th-av., s. w. corner of 112th-st., 100.11x105	8,250

Leases Recorded.

Bayard-st., No. 81, 3 years, per year	$1,000
Catharine-st., No. 52, 2 years, per year	540
Maiden-lane, Nos. 67 and 69, 5 years, per year	1,200
M[illegible]r-st., No. 111, 8 years, per year	1,000
Na[illegible]-st., No. 79, 5 years, per year	1,000
1st-[illegible], No. 1, 5 years, per year	1,000
11th-st., E., No. 101, 1 year, per year	1,300
3d-av., No. 223, 5 years, per year	1,800
10th-av. n. e. corner of 152d-st., 5 years, per year	800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 135 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	$11,250
Atlantic-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100	5,000
Atlantic-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Bond-st., 25x100	10,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 103 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 21x131	17,750
Broadway, n. s., 25 ft. e. of Willow-av., 75x100	900
Butler-st., n. s., 440 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100	4,500
Cedar and Willow sts., s. e. corner, 75x42.10	100
Cheever-place, w. s., 263.5 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 86.6x15.6	5,500
Degraw-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of 6th-av., 139.7x50x141.6x50	4,250
Douglass-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Smith-st., 100x100	30,000
Grace-court, s. s., 182 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 66.6x25.4	500
Grand-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100	7,000
Hall-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of Van Buren-st., 20x100	18,150
Halsey-st., s. s., 140.9 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 50x100.6	900
Hayward-st., s. e. s., 230 ft. s. w. of Beckford-av., 20x100 }	1,600
Rutledge-st., 270 ft. s.w. of Beckford-av., 20x100 }	
Hickory-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Reid-av., 100x100	3,000
Hicks-st., No. 321, contract	6,750
Kean-st., s. e. s., 290 ft. n. e. of Marcy-av., 60x100	2,925
Leonard-st., e. s., 62.3 ft. s. of Devoe-st., 35.9x28.5x75	5,250
Leonard-st., e. s., 98 ft. s. of Devoe-st., 19.1x76x14.2x76	2,250
Margaretta-st., n. w. s., 160 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 20x100	250
Monroe-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	[illegible]
Monroe-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Yates-av., 16.8x100	3,800
Penn-st., s. s., 140.4 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 60.6x100	2,325
Penn-st., s. s., 81.8 ft. w. of Lee-av., 81.8x200	7,520
President-st. and 9th-av., n. w. corner, 50x100	[illegible]
Pacific-st., n. s., near Grand-av., 16.8x100 (irregular)	700
Ryerson-st., e. s., 90 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 18x82	7,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	5,000
Skillman-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 25x100	1,200
Stagg-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	3,300
State-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Sydney-place, 25x104	12,000
Suydam-place, w. s., 114.7 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 21x97	3,750
Union-st., n. s., 159 ft. e. of 7th-av., 96x50	5,680
Warren-st., s. s., 490 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x100	5,000
Withers-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x89	325
Withers-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	600
9th-st., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Ainslie-st., 70x20	4,500
12th-st., w. s., 73 ft. n. of South 5th-st., 25x70.6x31.5x88	1,000
15th-st., w. s., 97.10 ft. s. of 11th-av., 50x100	20,000
36th-st., w. s., 140 ft. s. of 3d-av., 45x100.2	950
North 2d-st., s. w. s., to North 1st-st., 4 lots	4,400
North 12th-st., s. w. s., 200 ft. n. w. of 2d-st., 25x100	960
South 5th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 6th-st., 20x100	6,000
Hall-av., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Division-av., 25x100	3,000
Hall-av., e. s., 250 ft. n. of Division-av., 50x100.8	500
Hall-av., e. s., 275 ft. n. of Division-av., 50x100.8	500
Hudson-av., w. s., 86.4 ft. s. of Nassau-st., 42.8x80	6,700
Kent-av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	5,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., (irregular)	10,000
Metropolitan-av., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x100	5,200
Myrtle-av., n. s., 345 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 40x100	4,400
Myrtle-av., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	7,500
Portland-av., w. s., 362.3 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 20x100	15,500
Ridgewood-av., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Sigel-av., 25x100	300
Schenectady-av., w. s., 49.6 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 25x100	1,200
4th-av. and 55th-st., s. e. corner, 100.2x700	6,300
7th-av., w. s., 23 ft. s. of Macomb-st., 22x100	2,000
Brooklyn and Jamaica R. R., s. s., 239.6 ft. e. of Clove road, 45x175	2,000
Brooklyn and Jamaica R. R., n. s., 500 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 100x512.6	8,640
New-Utrecht road leading to Flatbush, 18 acres	35,175

Leases Recorded.

Grand-st., No. 313, house, 1 year, per year	$540
Smith and Baltic sts., n. w. corner house, 6 years, per year	1,450
Walworth-st., e. s., 261 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., house, 5 years, per year	384
3d-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Bond-st., store, &c., 5 years, per year	420
Greene-av., No. 3, store, &c., 5 years, per year	1,000
Myrtle-av., No. 558, store, &c., 5 years, per year	600
Myrtle-av., No. 560, store, &c., 5 years, per year	600
Myrtle-av. and Steuben-st., s. w. corner, store, &c., 5 years, per year	480

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

East Chester to White Plains road, adjoining A. H. Duncomb's, 11¼ acres	$11,500
New-Rochelle to East Chester road, adjoining Jas. Morgan's, 83 acres	15,300
Tuckahoe-av., n. s., lot No. 21, J. F. Fisher property	1,500
4th-av., w. s., part lots Nos. 350 and 361, Mt. Vernon, 25x210	8,000

Greenburg.

Albany Post road, w. s., adjoining W. Cooper's, 75x200	$12,500
Albany Post road, w. s., adjoining South Presbyterian Church, J. Wildes'	2,000

Harrison.

Purchase to King-st. Cross road, s. s., adjoining J. Fee's, 6 acres	$2,000

Morrisania.

College-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Main-st., 50x100	$5,500
Concord-st., s. w. s., 300 ft. n. e. of College-av., 25x100	1,600
Franklin-av., e. s., part of lot No. 148, Morrisania, 36x101	6,500
Grove-av. and Cliff-st., n. w. corner, 100x100	2,400
Pontiac-st., n. s., lot No. 287, East Morrisania, 50x150	900
Washington-av. and 5th-st., s. e. corner, 30x75	9,250
Willis-av. and 139th-st., n. e. corner, 50x100	3,600
7th-st. and Fulton-av., n. w. corner, 98x106	4,300
143d-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of Willis-av., 25x100	1,100

White Plains.

Railroad-av., n. s., adjoining C. D. Huestis'	$950

West Farms.

Catharine-st., n. w. s., part lot No. 287, E. Tremont, 22x112	$250
Madison-av., n. w. s., part lot No. 33, Upper Morsania, 100x106	4,000
Washington-av., w. s., 162 ft. n. of Fitch-st., 46x120	8,750
Washington-av., e. s., 130 ft. n. of 10th-st., 100x120	8,000
West Farms road, e. s., lot No. 33, W. Crowther's, 26x100	4,800

Westchester.

St. Peter's Church to Bear Swamp road, n. e. s., adjoining L. G. Hunt's, 70 acres	$40,000

Yonkers.

North Broadway, w. s., 176 ft. s. of Glenwood-av., 220x265	$23,000
Public road, adjoining Daniel Barnes', C. Archer's property, 2 acres	10,000

NEW JERSEY.

Newark.

Ferry-st., n. s., indefinite plot, 1¼ acres	$3,000
Forest-st., w. s., 500 ft. of South Orange-av., 45x75	760
High-st., e. s., 96 ft. n. of M. & E. R. R. av., 24 ft. front	2,800
Lafayette and Prospect-sts., s. w. corner, 27x100	3,000
Madison-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 60x85	1,700
Nesbitt and Orleans sts., n. w. corner, 30x89	3,500
Newark-st., e. s., 610 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 30x90	695
South Bank-st., n. s., 158 ft. from Washington-st., 22x82	3,500
Warren-st., n. s., 162 ft. w. of High-st., 30x134	1,000
Warren-st., n. s., 2 indefinite tracts, 24x106.2 and 24x96	4,200
4th-av., s. s., indefinite lot, 19 ft. front	2,800

Clinton.

Newark and Springfield road, (at a corner,) 34x100	$2,000
Smith-st., e. s., indefinite lot, 25x125	200

East Orange.

William-st., n. s., indefinite lot, 61x175	$11,000
Grove-st., e. s., indefinite lot, 53x225	1,500

Orange.

Valley road, e. s., indefinite lot, 30x150	$400

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Railroad-av., corner of Colgate-st., 75x35x61	$900

Hudson City.

Charles-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Summit-av., 75x100	$2,600
Colden-st., s. s., lot No. 2, plot No. 5, block No. 13, Bramhall's, 25x108	375
Cherry-lane and Larch-st., n. w. cor., 100x114x147	3,019
Larch-st., w. s., 300 ft. n. of Cherry-lane, 179x220	9,373
Thorn-st., lot No. 40 and part No. 39, 44x100	2,310

Bergen.

Columbia-st., n. s., lot No. 17, block No. 15, map Clermont, 25x100	$475
De Kalb-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Welden-st., 50x75.6	700

North Bergen.

Fisher-av., lots Nos. 18, 19, 54 and 104, 100x113	$600

Union.

Clinton-av. and Union-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	$1,000
Lots Nos. 442 and 443, Mancken's map, 50x100	200

Bayonne.

Constable's Hook road, s. s., (Stovoken's) 330x353	$9,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE MAPS OF THE
CENTRAL-AV.
AND
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Are now ready at the office of
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THEY ARE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED,
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CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH and 8th avs., opposite the Central Park.
Also, lots on 5th, Madison, 4th, Lexington and other avenues.
Also, lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.
Also, several desirable plots of lots on the Boulevard and Morning Side Park.
For sale by ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone house No. 134 East 38th-st., first door east of Lexington-av.; house, 20x43; lot, 20x98; the premises are replete with every improvement and in complete order; has been recently painted, and the parlors, &c., are frescoed; the hall is marble tiled; not a dollar need be expended for repairs on taking possession. Inquire on the premises.

STORE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, Mercer, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson, Grand, Broome, Spring, Amity, Washington-place and in other desirable locations. Among the list will be found several desirable corners and large parcels. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE — THREE-STORY MARBLE-front house in the finest location on Murray Hill; cheapest house in the market; has been thoroughly overhauled, painted and frescoed in the most elegant manner; all modern improvements; possession on or before May 1. Apply on the premises, No. 30 West 35th-st., from 2 to 5 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 71ST-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 400 feet from Central Park; house overlooks the Park; is near the Springs, Lake, Mall and other attractions; lot 25x102; house 25x45, with stable on rear; the furniture can be bought reasonably, and possession immediate. J. P. TRAVERS, No. 43 Beekman-st.

NO. 49 WEST 37TH-ST. FOR SALE, with or without the carpets, gas fixtures and cornices. It is in beautiful order, and will be sold at a reasonable price. For permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE AND ONE FOUR-story first-class high-stoop house on 53d-st., between 5th and 7th avs.; doors, parlor trimming and stairs black walnut; plated furniture; complete. Apply on the premises of WAITE & BENJAMIN.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE FIRST-class brown-stone house and lot No. 30 West 47th-st., near 5th-av.; lot 20x100.5. Apply on the premises.

A VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY on 3d-av. for sale—Well rented to good tenants, and in good order. Address S., Box No. 2,552 City.

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE LOTS, 125 FEET west of Grand Boulevard, on 99th-st.; price $14,000; mortgage $8,000. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE LOW—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house in Seventh Ward, or will exchange for short date mortgages. Apply to owner, No. 19 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

THE MAPS OF THE
CENTRAL-AV.
AND
TREMONT LOTS
Are now ready at the office of
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 Pine-st.

THEY ARE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED
And at prices to suit everybody,
WITHOUT BEING
AFFECTED OR INFLATED
By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

LOTS FOR SALE—512 LOTS, WITH LARGE front on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn; also, 18 acres south side of Staten Island. Apply to W. R. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN,

On the northwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant blocks of four-story high-stoop brown-stone front French-roof houses, 21, 22 and 23x48; lots 90 to 110 feet. The 23-foot house is a corner, with elegant bay window, southerly exposure. These houses have been built by days' work in the most thorough and substantial manner, under the supervision of the owner; all modern improvements replete; black-walnut front and vestibule doors, stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design; black-walnut sash and polished plate glass; dining-room and halls wainscotted in black-walnut; independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butler's pantry, &c.; about eighteen rooms, twelve pantries, and any amount of drawers for table linen, &c.; hot-air furnaces; 15 to 20 minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry, five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price $25,000, $30,000 and $35,000, about one-half cash. Must be seen to be appreciated. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN, Owner.

PROCLAMATION.

THE COZINE FARM,
AT EAST NEW-YORK.

We, JOHNSON & MILLER, acting under orders from the owner, will positively sell, without regard to price, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the Cozine Farm, located in the most thriving part of the village of East New-York, only two blocks east of the celebrated Duryea Farm, which commanded 100 prompt and delighted buyers. The Cozine Farm will be sold in single lots and small parcels, on very easy terms. The grade is the highest in the village. Good improvements adjoin the property. There are a great number of churches and schools, &c., in its immediate vicinity. Communication with the City constant. Monroe-st., running through the farm, connects with the road leading to Jamaica Bay. The ocean breezes render the locality very pleasant and desirable.

Remember that the lots will be sold positively without limit.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers,
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York,
No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE three-story finished attic and basement brown front house No. 34 1st-place; all improvements; in perfect order; location unexceptionable; parlor and hall carpets and four large mirrors, with consoles and cornices included in purchase money. Inquire on premises, of owner.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, location unsurpassed, three minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry, a three-story brick house, 25x50, all improvements, in complete order, furnished or unfurnished; terms easy. Inquire of DAVENPORT & FANNING, No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AV., BROOKLYN—A desirable three-story and extension brick house, containing all improvements; very cheap. Apply to GLASS & LINDSAY, Fulton-av., corner Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE

ON THE EAST BANK OF THE HUDSON.

For sale, a country seat and farm of over 100 acres, about one hour by express railway from New-York. Location, east bank of the Hudson, on high ground, with views both up and down, very extensive, and inland east and west; one of the most desirable places to be found anywhere; dwelling large, green-houses and grape-houses of best sort; grounds extensively fruited with American and European varieties of best quality; coach-houses and stable accommodations, barns and other outbuildings on a large scale, and modern farm, in high state of cultivation; horses, horned cattle, pigs and poultry in abundance; also tools and utensils in full equipment; house furnished. To be sold as an entirety, real and personal, for $50,000, on very easy terms. Possession at five days' notice. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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And at prices to suit everybody,
WITHOUT BEING
AFFECTED OR INFLATED
By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

FOR SALE—ON LAKE MOHEGAN, WESTchester County, four miles from Peekskill, nine miles south of Lake Mahopac, and adjoining the residence of G. Merle, Esq., of Brooklyn, large Swiss cottage, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, laundry, hot and cold water, bath room, &c.; carriage-house with five stalls and three finished rooms for servants; ice-house filled. On the lake there is a dock, boat and bath-house; grounds, which consist of 7½ acres, are tastefully laid out with every variety of shrubbery, ornamental and fruit trees, and commands an extended view of the mountain scenery and lake; never-failing wells of excellent water; also, the furniture if desired; possession given immediately. For price, permit and views, apply to P. C. HARMON, No. 171 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE NEW-Jersey Central Railroad, 31 miles from New-York; seven trains each way daily, 1½ miles from Boundbrook Depot, a very desirable country place, containing eight acres of choice land, plenty of fruit, a good orchard of choice apples, and a young orchard set out of choice apples and pears; plenty of small fruit; house, carriage-house, barn, farmer's dwelling, &c., all fenced, in good order; under drained; location first-class; on the turnpike road leading from Boundbrook to New-Brunswick and fronting on the Raritan River; free from mosquitoes, and perfectly healthy. Price, including tools, wagons, &c., $5,000. Inquire of C. J. FISHER, No. 272 Washington-av., Brooklyn, or No. 60 South-st., corner Wall, New-York.

AT BAY SIDE, ON LITTLE NECK Bay, L. I.—House and five acres of ground, well fruited; house with all the modern conveniences, gas and water throughout, furnace, &c.; carriage-house, boat-house and other outbuildings, all in good order; being a most desirable residence for Winter and Summer; within a short distance of the City by railroad or steamboat; terms easy. Apply to LAWRENCE & OAKLEY, No. 11 Pine-st., JOS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st., or WOODWARD, LAWRENCE & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

A GENTEEL MODERN STONE MANSION, 40 feet square, fine outbuildings, eight acres handsome grounds, best varieties of fruit and shade trees, a well-stocked garden, an abundance of small fruits, grapes, &c., situated on the Sound, opposite steamboat landing, and near depot, 17 miles from City, in Westchester County. First-class neighborhood. Price $20,000—much below its real value. Terms accommodating. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st.
Where maps and photographs may be seen.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF PALmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., a large two-story cottage, with barn and outhouses; lot 228x205; garden in fine state of cultivation; abundance of fruit and ornamental shade trees; on the premises is a neat office, with two rooms, shelving and glass cases, suitable for a lawyer or physician; location one of the pleasantest in the village; price $6,500. For further particulars inquire of D. A. HERRICK, No. 339 Broadway, or of H. R. DURFEE, Palmyra.

STAMFORD, CONN.—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—Large modern house, 36x44, beside piazza in front, beautifully situated in central part of the village, 34 miles from New-York; fronts on the park; has gas and heater; three-quarters of an acre of land covered with fruit and ornamental trees. Apply to S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway, New-York, or ELBERT WHITE, Stamford.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE in West Hoboken, N. J., 45 minutes by horse cars and ferry to City Hall, New-York; situated on the brow of the hill, it commands a beautiful view of New-York Harbor and Bay; grounds 50x165 feet, with fruit and shade trees in abundance. Apply at No. 266 Canal-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, a house, partially furnished; eleven rooms, two acres, barn, garden, trees; one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing; quarter mile from Fort Wadsworth and horse railroad. Terms, $7,000; rent, $700. Apply next door to General HARVEY BROWN, U. S. Army.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J., TWO MINutes' walk from depot, very desirable residence; double house, two and one-half stories; five-eighths acre land; handsomely laid out, with gravel walks, abundant shade, fruits, berries and vines; stable; one of the best locations in town. LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

IRVINGTON ON HUDSON—FOR SALE near Irvington, forty minutes from New-York, one of the finest estates on the Hudson River, embracing about forty acres, with river front; fine improvements. Particulars may be obtained of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT CARMANSVILLE, (152D-st.,) near St. Nicholas-av., a handsome residence, with six lots of ground; house 50 feet front; hot and cold water, and all improvements; private stable, &c. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

$6,500.—FOR SALE—A COTTAGE house in Walnut-st., East Orange, N. J., containing eight rooms; lot 44x180. Inquire on the premises of JAMES E. REYNOLDS, or of THOS. O. AYRES, Main-st., Orange.

AT ELIZABETH.—J. M. MEEKER OFfers the best bargains in houses, lots and plots of ground from 10 to 100 acres, in vicinity of the city. Descriptive list sent free. Nos. 78 Cedar-st., New-York, and 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN A BEAUTIFUL place, near Stamford, with a fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to JACOB MENDEL, New-Haven Depot, 27th-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN RYE, NEAR depot, the pleasant place now occupied by B. R. WESTERN, Esq., (of *American Journal of Mining*, 37 Park-row,) to whom apply. Price, $7,750; rent, $750.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK, A COTTAGE WITH two or five acres. Address WM. E. WHITE, Nyack, or C. H. RUTHERFORD, No. 86 William-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—ONE hour from New-York, a fine residence, 37x30, extension 18x24, carriage-house, and 3½ acres of land; magnificent extended view, lawn, &c.; $15,500.
L. FREEMAN, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COLLECTION OFFICE.—Debts collected in all parts of Westchester County, and prompt returns made; first-class reference given. Address COUNSELOR, No. 126 Maiden-lane.

SPLENDID FARM ON LONG ISLAND, 200 acres, $5,000, half-mile from village, near Sound; large house, fine orchard, good improvements. CHARLES EMMONS, No. 240 Broadway.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—THE ATTENtion of buyers is invited to building lots of any desirable size and location, for sale, at Bergen Point, N. J. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

NINE MILES (FORTY MINUTES) FROM CITY HALL,
BY ERIE RAILWAY.
THE
PARK LAND CO.
OFFER FOR SALE
BUILDING PLOTS,

Size to suit, from $200 per City lot up, on easy terms.

Apply at Company's office, at the depot, or of C. BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF FIFTY acres, 1½ miles from depot at Croton Landing; two houses, large barn, water in barn-yard, coach-house, stable, granary, and all necessary outbuildings; fruit of all kinds in abundance; price $13,000.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT BAY SIDE—ON LITTLE NECK BAY, five minutes from depot of Flushing and North Shore Railroad, 35 minutes from Hunter's Point ferries, the elegant country seat "Bay Lawn;" house handsomely furnished, 50 feet square, twelve-foot piazza, 22 rooms; large lawn, garden, grapery, ice-house, stables, bathing-house; abundant fruit and ornamental trees; to rent for the season or year; immediate possession; also, the Bay Side Cottage, by the shore, furnished. Apply to MRS. A. H. MICKLE, on the premises, or to LAWRENCE & OAKLEY, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., A LARGE frame dwelling, containing about 15 rooms; gas and water through the house, with bath-room, stationary tubs, and other modern conveniences; a good stable and about three acres of lawn with the house; situate on York-av., about half a mile from the depot. Rent $1,000 per annum. For particulars, inquire of JOHN J. BROWN, First National Bank.
PATERSON, April 9, 1869.

AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—Furnished house, with excellent stable, to let for four months from June 1 to a private family only. Retired, healthy location, eight minutes' walk from lower landing; house commodious, fully furnished and in perfect order. Rent $350 per month. Address Box No. 487 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—AT CAZENOVIA, N. Y., A BEAUtiful Summer residence, having two parlors, dining-room, seven bedrooms, servants' rooms, ice-house filled, large barn, garden and five acres, for two years; near the lake, boating, fishing, &c. Apply to A. K. COGSWELL, No. 34 Wall-st., or by mail to J. C. VAN RENSSELAER.

TO LET—AT BAY RIDGE, WITHIN twenty-five minutes of Wall-st. Ferry, (constant communication per Bay Ridge ferry-boat or Brooklyn cars,) a very handsome Anglo-Italian villa, delightfully situated amid one acre of pleasure grounds; good sea view, with stabling, coach-house, &c. Apply to E. ARMSTRONG, No. 62 Reade-st., New-York.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH EIGHT ROOMS, cellar, barn, and three acres of ground attached, in Castleton, Staten Island, 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville Ferry; very healthy location and fine views; rent $500. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, MIDway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries, in view of the Bay, a very desirable first-class furnished house for six months. Apply at No. 91 Columbia-st. before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M., or at No. 258 Broadway, New-York, office of Home Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO A gentleman and wife, with one or two children, a second floor, partly furnished if required, containing five rooms, with gas, hot and cold water; references required. Inquire on the premises, No. 77 East 85th-st., near 4th-av.

TO LET—AT MORRISANIA, THREE-STORY and cellar house; three-quarters acre of land; one-half minute's walk from depot; rent $60 per month; immediate possession. Also, two and a half-story cottage on 4th-st.; one minute from depot; rent $35.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

AT NEWARK, N. J.—TO LET, FURnished, from May 1, three-story and basement residence in first-class location, central, and five minutes' from Centre-st. Station; a desirable property; rent $1,500 per annum. Apply to E. N. MILLER, No. 782 Broad-st., Newark.

A LARGE HOUSE, FURNISHED, TO rent, on the west side of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., with five acres in lawn, coach-house, bath-house; fruit, shade; oysters and clams on the shores belonging to the place; immediate possession. Apply to the owner, O. H. JONES, No. 263 5th-av.

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REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A handsome country and town residence combined, with all modern improvements. Coach-house, stables, fruit and vegetable garden, &c., within fifteen minutes' drive of Central Park. Rent $2,500. Apply to G. A. BRADBROOK, No. 175 West 45th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WOODLAWN, A large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres, carriage-house and stable, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad; shade and fruit; will be let by the season or year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

COTTAGE TO LET—ON TOWNSEND-AV., Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing, with five lots of ground; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to J. R. ROBINSON, near the premises, or to B. F. ERRINGTON, No. 47 John-st., New-York, where plans can be seen.

FOR RENT—AT BLOOMINGDALE, ON Hudson River and 92d-st., house, stable, bath-house, &c., in good order, on high ground, fruit and shade trees; lately occupied by Rev. Dr. McVickar. Apply at No. 18 East 22d-st., or G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, containing thirteen rooms; location, 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; the house is in superior order and very elegantly furnished; rent $350 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—STABLE AND COTTAGE FROM May 1.—The premises No. 202 East 9th-st., for private stable; two good rooms with separate entrance and conveniences for dwelling. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st., or BENJAMIN TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER, AT Pelham, Westchester County, on the Sound, a furnished house, with stable, garden, &c., within easy distance of boats and cars; location very healthy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, TEN minutes' walk from the depot, a cottage completely furnished, with laundry, carriage-house, stable and grapery attached, fruit and vegetable garden. Apply to J. R. WILLIS, No. 36 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, within ten minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, a substantial double house; twelve rooms, with two acres of land. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON—TO LET, furnished, the pleasant and commodious residence of Dr. Dunham, with large garden, stable, &c., only two minutes' walk from depot. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 51 Cedar-st., New-York.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED country seats at Jamaica, Little Neck, Great Neck and Oyster Bay, with and without water fronts, with fine lawns. WHITEHEAD H. VAN WYCK, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY, within five minutes' walk of Brick Church Station, a dwelling-house, with large garden. Apply to WM. H. PRICE, No. 91 Water-st., or BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET ON BLOOMingdale road, about half a mile south of Manhattanville; pleasant Summer and Winter residence; to let very low, to a private family only. Apply at No. 51 5th-av.

TO LET IN NORWALK, CONN.—A DEsirable house, pleasantly located, within five minutes' walk of the horse cars, with about two acres of land attached; house ready for occupancy about 20th of April. Inquire of JAMES MITCHELL, Norwalk.

A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE to let for only $1,200 per year; nine rooms; at No. 234 East 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Call after 9 o'clock A. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-story English basement house, with all the modern improvements, eleven rooms. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 5 Pine-st.

NO. 102 WEST 29TH-ST.—SECOND floor to let, consisting of four rooms, with use of wash-room, bath-room and cellar; rent, including gas, $70 per month. Can be seen from 2 to 5.

TO LET—VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHed house, brown-stone, English basement, No. 45 West 31st-st., near 5th-av.; location unsurpassed; all appointments complete and in perfect condition.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE No. 204 East 35th-st., to a small family without children. Can be seen from 9 till 12.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PART OF the modern three-story house, No. 303 East 12th-st., near 2d-av. Possession immediately.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A BROWN-stone house, with all improvements, to an American family of adults, at No. 257 East 48th-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. 188 GATES-av., near Classon-av., a very elegantly finished three-story brick house, high stoop. Apply therein.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

BOWERY PROPERTY TO LET OR LEASE—Will be altered to suit the requirements of the tenants; an excellent stand for carpet or furniture trade, for which it has been occupied for 15 years; the premises are large, building covering all. Inquire of owner, J. B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

THE CITY HOTEL,

Providence, R. I., to lease for a term of years. This is the leading hotel, in the best possible location, on Broad-st., and in the centre of business; it contains 122 rooms, including parlors, drawing-rooms, billiard-rooms, office, &c.; a grand opening for a hotel keeper, as it will command all first-class travel and permanent boarders; a fine chance to make money, as there is not, and will not be for a number of years, any other first-class hotel in this city.
Address WILLIAM BARSTOW, Providence, R. I.

OFFICES TO LET

IN
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S
FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts.,
SINGLY OR IN SUITES.
These offices being well lighted and desirably located, offer great advantages for business purposes.

PLEASANT OFFICES,

(WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE DESIRABLE)
In the Building - - No. 254 Broadway.
OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL,
(Single or in suites,)
TO LET OR LEASE.
Possession 1st of May, or earlier if desired. Apply at office of
Home Life Insurance Co., 258 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story.
Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier *Times* Office.

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By the obnoxious gases and unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

FOR RENT—THE UNION BUILDINGS, AT the intersection of E-st. and Pennsylvania-av., Washington; the buildings contain 40 finished rooms, and foundation walls in rear for 100 more; the lot is 70 feet front on E-st., and 159½ feet deep, and the location is the most desirable in Washington for a hotel kept on the European plan; the premises will be put on long lease. For particulars inquire of GEORGE H. DURYEA, No. 48 Pine-st., at James B. Taylor's office, or of the owner at the Ebbett House, Washington.
O. B. MATTESON.

A FACTORY TO LET—BUILDINGS NOS. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon-st., with shafting and 25-horse power engine; will let buildings together or separately, or rooms with steam power. Apply in office on the premises.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR THE season or longer time, a pleasantly-situated cottage-house, convenient to depot; handsomely furnished; piano, &c. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., adjoining depot.

TO LET—TWO FRONT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the house No. 2 New Chambers-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE AND CELLAR, AND also offices on the second floor, with lofts, in building No. 114 Pearl-st. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 167 Broadway.

TO LET—A FINE OFFICE AT NO. 170 Broadway, with use of reception-room, to a lawyer; rent moderate. Apply to BAKER & CLOYD, No. 170 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, in a new five-story stone-front building, 50x100; Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st. Apply to J. & W. LYALL, No. 55 Hudson-st.

STORE NO. 600 BROADWAY TO rent, very low; recently fitted up; good business stand for clothing, dry goods, &c.; fixtures for sale, cheap. BENNETT & CO.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIRE-proof store No. 51 Cortlandt-st. Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 28.

WAREHOUSES TO LET OR LEASE.—The warehouses Nos. 102 and 104 Greenwich-st. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

NO. 389 BROADWAY—SECOND FLOOR to let; rent only $1,500 a year; suited for any light or fancy business.

STEAM POWER TO LET—STEADY, at low prices; fine light; at No. 114 Cliff-st. Apply at No. 108 Cliff-st.

TO LET—TWO FINE LOFTS, 25x130 FEET, at No. 707 Broadway. Address ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—SAIL LOFTS, NOS. 84 AND 85 South-st. Inquire of EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL-lighted rooms and basements, 25x50. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

WELL-LIGHTED, NEWLY-FINISHED offices to let, singly or in suites. Apply to J. MILHAU on the premises, No. 183 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place; three offices on third floor. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—TWO STORES, NO. 60 FULTON-ST., together or separate; also a second loft and an office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE WITH FIVE to twenty acres fertile land, near station, one hour from New-York. Price not to exceed $3,500. Or, would exchange Western land for a larger place. Address LIVINGSTON, with full particulars, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

TO THOSE GOING ABROAD—AN American gentleman and wife, without incumbrance, will take charge of a gentleman's establishment, in the City or country, for the season or year. He is accustomed to use of horses, and can furnish satisfactory references. Address T. J., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

THE MAPS OF THE
CENTRAL-AV.
AND
TREMONT LOTS
Are now ready at the office of
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 Pine-st.

THEY ARE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED,
And at prices to suit everybody,
WITHOUT BEING
AFFECTED OR INFLATED
By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.

The entire property and business of the Clifton Mill Company, at Winsted, Conn., will be sold at Auction, without reserve and without postponement, on WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1869. This property consists of

LOT I.

A bolt shop capable of turning out $150,000 worth of Carriage bolts per annum. New buildings, new 54-inch Dayton wheel, 5 Heading Machines, 6 Rounding Presses, 10 Furnaces, 2 Shears, 6 Nut Presses, 1 Hot Nut Press, 1 Washer Press, 2 Lathes, Hand Planer, New Sturdevant Blower, and all other necessary machinery—all in complete running order. Water Power rates at 50-Horse in the dryest season.

This Lot will include a Grist Mill with 3 runs of Stones, (over-shot wheel,) Bolts, Elevators, &c., now rented at $50 per month, and doing a large custom business.

LOT II.

The manufactory of the well-known W. G. Coe Screw Wrenches, a fine Brick and Stone Shop, with new Leffel Wheel, and Machinery complete for the business. This Shop is now running profitably and turning out 200 Wrenches per day, with capacity and demand for a large increase. Water Power never below 30-Horse.

LOT III.

Four Houses adjacent to the Bolt Works, containing 6 tenements.

The above property is situated in the heart of a prosperous village of 4,500 population. The Naugatuck Railroad Depot is within 40 rods of one Shop, and less than half a mile from the other. The route of the new Connecticut Western Railroad, now building, lies within 10 rods of both Shops. The Water Power is unrivaled, being supplied from a Reservoir of 600 acres—the value of the property being never diminished by either drought or flood. Other outlying property will be sold at the same sale. Sale positive. To commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, May 5, and to continue until all is sold. For further particulars address T. M. CLARKE, Agent, Winsted, Conn.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York. THURSDAY, April 22, at 12 M., on the premises, GREAT SALE OF 100 VILLA PLOTS, at Cranford, N.J., beautifully located immediately opposite the station, in the midst of improvements, and two minutes' walk from churches, schools and stores.

There will also be sold a desirable dwelling, 40x28, with wing, 11 rooms, barn and carriage-house; grounds comprise two acres.

Cranford is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-nine minutes from the New-York side of the river, is rapidly growing, and destined to be a large town. The Central Railroad of New-Jersey, by its frequency of trains, its luxurious cars, its elegant and costly stations and efficient management, stands preeminent among the roads that converge at the City of New-York. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. A bountiful collation will be served before the sale.

For illuminated maps, railroad passes and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will sell at auction,
On TUESDAY, April 20, 1869,
the valuable property known as the
KINGSFORD PLACE,
one mile from landings, on north shore of the island. Large and commodious mansion, 30 rooms, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; 11½ acres under highest state of cultivation.

Terms, maps and further particulars at auctioneers' office.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE 6TH-AV. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

6TH-AV.—Two-story and attic brick buildings and lots, Nos. 66 and 68 6th-av., east side, between Washington and Waverley places, 22x70.7 and 68.5; newly painted, and in good order.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

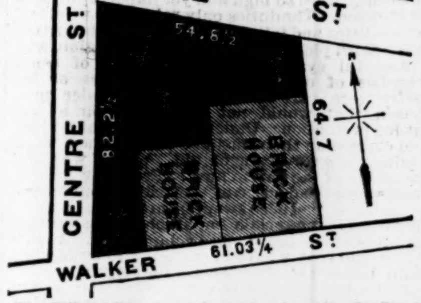
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property.

197 FEET FRONTAGE ON
CANAL, CENTRE AND WALKER STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, TO DIVIDE A PARTNERSHIP INTEREST, all that valuable business property, with buildings thereon, situated on Canal, Centre and Walker sts., as shown in the annexed diagram:



The Title of this property comes from the Lorillard Estate. Possession immediate. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE WATER FRONTS ON THE HUDSON RIVER,
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Particular attention is called to the sale of the valuable water fronts on North River, between 92d and 94th sts., being one of the most desirable on the west side of the City. This property, being part of the Weyman estate, will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY next, April 14, under the direction of Frederick H. Man, Esq., Referee, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers. Maps at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ESTATE OF ROBERT SMITH, ESQ.

NEWARK LOTS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

One hundred fine building lots on and near the NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR CAR RAILROAD, ON THE OLD ROAD TO BLOOMFIELD, AND ON HILLSIDE, SMITH AND HARVEST STS., adjoining the City of Newark on the town line. Splendid property. Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage for three years. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE—150 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
also, the house, barn and about
FOUR ACRES OF LAND,
on Clinton-av., adjoining the residence of E. P. Sanger, Esq.,
AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
of New-York, and
HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO.,
of Plainfield, N. J.,
Auctioneers,
will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M.,
on the premises,
the well-known property at Plainfield, Union County, N. J., comprising about 150 villa sites and building plots of beautiful land in the finest part of Plainfield, situated on Fourth and Fifth streets and on Clinton and Lexington avenues.

Also, the house, barn and about four acres adjoining the residence of H. P. Sanger, Esq. Each plot is divided into four lots, 25x150 each, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. All lots offered will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. The above-mentioned property is too well known to require a long description, being on high, dry and healthy ground. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, adapted especially to fruit and garden vegetables. The surroundings are owned by such parties as will insure the erection of none but first-class residences. For maps, particulars and free passes, apply to HARRIOTT, VAIL & CO., Plainfield, N. J., or to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

N. B.—A special train, foot of Liberty-st., on day of sale, at 12 o'clock M.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEEKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, April 13, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

BROOKLYN—Second-place—First class three story brown-stone house, with high basement and lot, No. 120 Second-place, Brooklyn, south side, between Smith and Court sts.; lot 25x133.5; house 25x45; contains the modern improvements, and is in good order, in an excellent neighborhood. Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Possession May 1.

NEW-YORK—West 41st-st.—Elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 141 West 41st-st., north side, between 6th-av. and Broadway; lot 25x100; house 25x60; contains 19 rooms, frescoed and painted throughout; has all the modern improvements, and is in excellent order; gas fixtures and mirrors sold with the house. Possession May 1. Seventy per cent. can remain on mortgage. Maps at 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction THIS DAY, at the Exchange Salesroom:

SUPERB LOTS ON 5TH-AV. AND 130TH-ST.

5TH-AV.—2 fine lots on northwest corner of 5th-av. and 130th-st., each 25x110.

130TH-ST.—1 lot immediately in the rear, on the north side of 130th-st., 25x100; 25 brown-stone houses are erected on 130th-st., between these lots and 6th-av. The ground is high and level, and the plot forms one of the finest on the upper part of the island. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS STONE-FRONT HOUSE AND LOT NO. 110 HICKS-ST., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

HICKS-ST.—The extra-sized three-story and attic Nova Scotia stone-front house and three lots, situate on the west side of Hicks-st., between Clark and Pierrepont sts., Brooklyn, and known as No. 110. The house is 37 feet 6 inches by 59 feet, was built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and was constructed in the most substantial manner and without regard to cost; it contains all the modern improvements and conveniences, and is in good order. Dressing-rooms attached to the bedrooms; billiard-room, gymnasium, &c. There is also a brick stable on the premises, 25 by 28 feet, containing modern improvements. Lots 75 by 100 feet. This property is beautifully located on Brooklyn Heights, and within fifteen minutes of Wall-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (25) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
ap13-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ELIZABETH W. WINTHROP, plaintiff, against LAURA W. JOHNSON, WILLIAM W. WINTHROP, THEODORE W. WESTON and THEODORE WESTON, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale made and rendered in the above cause, I, James H. Coleman, the referee named in said judgment, will sell through Joseph McGuire, real estate auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, all the lands and premises described in said judgment—that is to say: All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, known and distinguished on a certain map of lands at Bloomingdale, in the (late) Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to William W. Woolsey, made by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, in June, 1835, with alterations and additions made in May, 1863, and filed in the office of the Register, in and for the City and County of New-York, in tin case No. 219, as lots Nos. 202, 203, 261 and 262, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 84th-st., distant four hundred feet easterly from the 9th-av., and thence running easterly along 84th-st. fifty feet; thence northerly, parallel with the 9th-av., to 85th-st.; thence westerly, along 85th-st., fifty feet; and thence southerly, parallel with the 9th-av., to 84th-st., at the place of beginning, and also the southerly half part of 85th-st. in front of the same.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS A. BROOKS, THEODORE BROOKS, ERNEST A. BROOKS, PAUL BROOKS, LOUIS BROOKS and JAMES F. McKINLEY, plaintiffs, against LEONCIO DE HEREDIA, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-seven cents, in gold, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 30th day September, 1868, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 13, 1869.
MERRIHEW & ARNOUX,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 15th day of March, 1869. MERRIHEW & ARNOUX,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.
[illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF WM. WEYMAN, DECEASED.
FREDERICK H. MAN, ESQ., REFEREE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

159 WEST SIDE LOTS,

Between 91st and 94th sts., on the GRAND BOULEVARD, Bloomingdale Road and HUDSON RIVER, fronting RIVERSIDE PARK, as follows:

25 lots on the GRAND BOULEVARD, between 91st and 93d sts.

25 lots on the east and west sides of 11th-av., between 91st and 93d sts.

10 lots on the east side of the new avenue, fronting the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK.

24 lots in the NEW RIVERSIDE PARK, the purchaser to be entitled to the awards when made.

66 lots and gores on the north and south sides of 92d and 93d sts., between the Grand Boulevard and the new avenue, fronting Riverside Park.

9 valuable WATER FRONT lots on the Hudson River. All of the above lots are finely located in what must become the most beautiful portion of the City. The title to the property is indisputable. The assessments for the new boulevard are paid.

The sale being in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, will be PEREMPTORY AND WITHOUT RESERVE, and every lot will be SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

SIXTY PER CENT. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Book-maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, MERCER, BEEKMAN, ANN AND PEARL STS., BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Frederick H. Man, Esq., Referee:

BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST.—The valuable lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Broadway, 127.4 north of Houston-st., running through to and fronting on Mercer-st., and known as No. 623 Broadway and No. 162 Mercer-st.

BEEKMAN AND ANN STS.—The five-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Beekman-st., 71.1 west of Gold-st., running through to and fronting on Ann-st., known as No. 55 Beekman-st. and No. 53 Ann-st.

PEARL-ST.—The five-story marble front building and lot situate on the easterly side of Pearl-st., 52.10 north of Wall-st., and known as No. 154 Pearl-st.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A LARGE PLOT OF LAND ON 4TH-AV., NEAR UNION-SQUARE, TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will lease at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable plot of land (being 78 feet front and 150 feet in depth) situate on the easterly side of 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. The lease will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual covenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "Sailors' Snug Harbor." This property is very desirably situated for business purposes, being in the vicinity of the first-class hotels, and of the new stores of Arnold & Constable and Lord & Taylor. Full particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE VALUABLE FOUR-STORY MARBLE FRONT STORE AND LOT NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIDEN-LANE AND PEARL-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee:

The lot of land, with the four-story marble front building thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Maiden-lane and Pearl-st., and known as Nos. 202 and 204 Pearl-st. and No. 113 Maiden-lane.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON 5TH-AV., near MOUNT MORRIS-SQUARE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV.—The three first-class four-story French-roof brown-stone-front houses and lots, situate on the west side of 5th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., near Mount Morris-square. The houses are each 19.6x46 feet, built in the most substantial manner, have all the modern improvements, double flooring, black walnut stairs, silver-plated furniture in parlors, furnace, sunken area, &c., and are in every respect first-class houses. Lots each 19.6x80.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 489 AND 491 7TH-AV. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

7TH-AV.—The two four-story English basement brick houses and lots, situate on the east side of 7th-av., commencing on the northeast corner of 40th-st., known as Nos. 489 and 491. Houses are each 19 feet 9 inches by 41 feet, and contain modern improvements. Lots each 19 feet 9 inches by 60 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 7TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Marguerite Stouvenel, deceased:

7TH-AV.—The lot of land with the four-story brick store and dwelling thereon, situate on the easterly side of 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., and known as No. 149. Lot 23 by 80 feet.

WEST 24TH-ST.—The lot of land with the three-story high-stoop brick house thereon, situate on the southerly side of West 24th-st., 350 feet west of 6th-av., and known as No. 128. Lot 25 by 98 feet 9 inches.

THE MAPS OF THE
CENTRAL-AV.
AND
TREMONT LOTS
Are now ready at the office of
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 Pine-st.

THEY ARE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED
And at prices to suit everybody,
WITHOUT BEING
AFFECTED OR INFLATED
By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,
A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS, }

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT Dolbear's Commercial Academy, 609 Broadway, become quick at figures, rapid business writers, and practical bookkeepers in one term.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; term opens April 5. Rev. ALONZA FLACK, A. M., Principal.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 3.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL in New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

A NEW-ENGLAND YOUNG LADY, thoroughly educated and experienced, wishes a position as governess in a private family, to teach English, French and music. Address, or apply at No. 57 West 37th-st.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING music, French, Latin and English desires an engagement as resident teacher; is a good pianist; speaks French well; references given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 Post Office, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. BUCKLIN, Jr., late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of F. C. Farley, No. 45 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of October next. Dated April 5, 1869.
MARY L. BUCKLIN, } Administrators.
FREDERICK C. FARLEY, }
ap6-law6mTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices. A. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 83 1st-av., near 3d-st.; mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—LARGE AND COSTLY SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE, MANUFACTURED BY THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF JOHN MEEKS, JR., (SUCCESSOR TO J. & W. MEEKS,) ESTABLISHED SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 14th, and continue the 15th and 16th of April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the well-known establishment No. 686 Broadway, a few doors below 4th-st., all the costly and valuable first-class furniture manufactured by this well-known concern. The proprietors retire from business, and every article will be sold to the highest bidder. The stock is large, and consists of articles usually sold in this business; will be fully warranted in every respect.

The stock consists of elegant carved buffet, in black walnut, rosewood and oak extension tables, dining chairs to match, rich parlor suites, inlaid and covered in crimson blue medalion, green and silk brocatele, suites in rich reps, superb etageres, inlaid and plain, gilt furniture, ladies' secretaries in rosewood and black walnut, rosewood and inlaid centre tables, sewing chairs, rich inlaid cabinets, carved mantles and mirror frame to match, Mosaic inlaid tables, a great variety of costly hall-stands with mirrors, ebony parlor suites, inlaid Mosaic work-tables, fancy tables, carved heads for halls, dressing-bureaus, marble-top in rosewood and black walnut, bedsteads do., bedroom suites in satinwood inlaid, couches, bookcases, library furniture, amours, dining-room furniture covered in morocco, mattresses, and other valuable furniture enumerated in the catalogue. Without reserve.

ALSO,

All the floor and stair carpets, stair-rods, window-shades, and all the other fixtures, which will be sold on last day of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—VERY VALUABLE HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &C., AT THE PRIVATE STABLE NO. 2 WEST 30TH-ST.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 10 o'clock, at the private stable, No. 4 West 30th-st., near 5th-av., the establishment of a gentleman having no further use for them, all in fine order. A black coupe carriage-horse, 16 hands; a bay coupe carriage-horse, 15¾ hands; these horses work separately or together; a four-seat park phaeton, with muslin cover, made by Parker; a circular-front coupe, made to order by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.; a landau, silk-lined, with slip cover, made by John R. Lawrence & Co.; a top wagon, pole and shafts made by C. Beardsley; a very costly gilt-mounted double harness, made by Robert Lowden; a single harness, gilt-mounted, by Robert Lowden; a double harness, silver-mounted, by Robert Lowden; a light double harness and a light single harness; a costly gilt single-mounted harness, by Robert Lowden. The above are all in first-rate order. Also, steel-spring ladies' and gentleman's saddle, made by Wood Gibson; steel-spring ladies' and gentleman's saddle, made by Trainor; India-rubber horse-covers, and other articles, without any reserve. Can be seen on Tuesday, day before the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 103 West 47th-st., second door from 6th-av.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in crimson plush, carved black walnut suite in crimson silk reps, rosewood piano, made by John Abbott; carved rosewood centre-table, broc. marble-top rosewood R. S. chairs, rosewood and gilt inlaid reception chairs in crimson and gold-figured brocatel, black walnut book-cases, mahogany card and centre-tables, black walnut marble-top hall stand, carved oak chairs in green plush, oak library table, black walnut library chair in green leather, black walnut work-table, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, carved black walnut brocatel marble-top buffet, black walnut frame French plate mirror, black walnut cane-seat chairs, white and gilt china dinner set, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—LARGE AND COSTLY SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE, MANUFACTURED BY THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF JOHN MEEKS, Jr., (successor to J. & W. Meeks,) established seventy years ago.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 14th, and continue the 15th and 16th of April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the well-known establishment No. 686 Broadway, a few doors below 4th-st., all the costly and valuable first-class furniture manufactured by this well-known concern. The proprietors retire from business, and every article will be sold to the highest bidder. The stock is large, and consists of articles usually sold in this business. Will be fully warranted in every respect. Full particulars hereafter. Now on exhibition as above.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer

HENRY H. LEEDS, & MINER.—LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS, THE WORKS OF EMINENT ARTISTS, COMPRISING THREE PRIVATE COLLECTIONS, OF GREAT VALUE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on the evenings of TUESDAY, 20th, and WEDNESDAY, 21st, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., a large and valuable collection of pictures, the works of many of the first modern artists, both American and European. Full particulars will be given in a few days.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE OF LARGE STOCK OF PAPER, STORE FIXTURES, &c.

By direction of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee in Bankruptcy of BOGERT & EVANS, paper dealers,

By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers,

On TUESDAY and WDENESDAY, April 13 and 14, 1869, at 10 A. M.,

AT STORE NO. 71 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

The large stock of fine writing papers, envelopes, wrapping, tissue, Manilla, hardware and straw papers, of every variety, and of most of the well-known mills and paper companies in the country, belonging to the estate of Bogert & Evans, bankrupts.

This stock includes several hundred reams of imported papers of the manufacture of H. Revlens & Co., and Ahlers & Co. Also, colored, glazed and envelope and blotting papers, 150 M. envelopes, (S. Raynor & Co.,) &c., &c.

The office furniture, safe, store-fixtures, &c., in said store, will also be sold at the close of the sale of stock.

Samples of the stock may be seen and catalogues obtained at the store of Messrs. F. B. O'Connor's Sons, No. 47 Beekman-st.; and the stock may be examined at the store No. 71 William-st., on the 10th and 12th inst., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Terms of sale: Cash on delivery of goods.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., Art Gallery No. 845 Broadway.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, MARBLE AND ALABASTER GROUPS AND STATUETTES, MOSAIC TABLES, &c., &c.,

Lately received from Italy and never before exhibited.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, 13th, and WEDNESDAY, 14th, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st., a large and elegant assortment of Italian marbles, comprising probably the most beautiful selection of vases, tazzas, groups and figures, tables, &c., ever imported.

Also,

Several pieces of Carrara marble statuary from the studios of the best living artists of Rome and Florence, suitable for parlors or libraries. The above are the importation of F. PANDOLFINI, Esq., selected by him with special regard for their artistic merit, beauty of subjects and elegant workmanship, and will be open for exhibition on Monday, 12th inst., with catalogues.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STEINWAY PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, April 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock, at No. 185 East Broadway, near Jefferson-st.:

Household furniture, viz.: Rosewood parlor suites, etageres, marble-top tables, mirrors, rosewood bedroom furniture, enameled bedroom suites, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, walnut extension table, sofas, lounges, chairs, mantel ornaments, china, glass, and silver-plated ware, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c.

Descriptive catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., at private residence, No. 2 Depau-row, (Bleecker-st.,) between Thompson and Sullivan sts.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, at the above residence, all the furniture of said house, viz.: Walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, lounges, sofas, chairs, fine oak bed-room suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich Wilton, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO. WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. — DeKalb-av., between Vanderbilt and Clermont avs., Brooklyn, handsome walnut parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier glass and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 163 Henry, near Joralemon-st., rosewood parlor suite, silk reps; pier and oval mirrors, paintings, two Japanese cabinets, lace curtains, bronze gas chandeliers, mahogany and oak marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, extension table, chairs, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, No. 91 Liberty-st.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD DECKER PIANO-FORTE, ELEGANT CARPETS, &c.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction, THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) April 13, at 11 o'clock, at No. 224 East 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., rich rosewood parlor suite in silk reps, marble-top etageres, marble-top tables, fine walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, extension table, dining chairs, sofas, china and glass, rich carpets, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues morning of sale.

THE MAPS OF THE

CENTRAL-AV.

AND

TREMONT LOTS

Are now ready at the office of

JOHN McCLAVE,

No. 44 Pine-st.

THEY ARE DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED

And at prices to suit everybody,

WITHOUT BEING

AFFECTED OR INFLATED

By the obnoxious gases and the unwholesome odor of the so-called

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALESROOM.

HENRY KENNY, Auctioneer, No. 427 Hudson-st.

MORTGAGE SALE—WILL SELL THURSDAY, April 15, at 10½ A. M. all the furniture in the private residence, No. 29 5th-av., comprising in part fine rosewood suites in silk brocatel; walnut suites, bureaus, marble-top washstands, tables, bedsteads, chairs, extension and other tables; splendid pier and mantel mirrors, curtains and cornices; velvet, Brussels, ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, curled hair spring mattresses, linen, fine-cut glass, silver ware, clocks, vases &c., Kitchen furniture will commence the sale. By order of W. F. GLEASON, Mortgagee.

Catalogue at sale.

R. J. PAULISON, Auctioneer.

QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON, NO. 37 Nassau-st., Room No. 8, will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 228 West 11th-st., (late Hammond-st.) all the furniture contained in house, viz.: Parlor organ, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, bed-room suites, carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, &c.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer—Office 80 Nassau-st.,

IS PREPARED, AS HERETOFORE, to give personal attention to sales of household furniture, merchandise, &c. Parties about to sell, by giving early notice, will secure choice of date.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 13, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

500 boxes Malaga Raisins.
100 boxes Valencia Raisins.
10 bbls. Chestnuts.
125 cases fresh Sicily Lemons.
50 casks Raisins.
30 cases Prunes, glass jars.
20 kegs French Plums.
50 boxes Naples Maccaroni.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 4 East River:

3,387 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,183 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

Cargo *Annie & Ada*, from Messina.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., second-hand and new furniture in large variety; carpets, glass, silver-plated ware, cutlery, large assortment of copper, office and counting-house desks, pianos, &c. Also, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, grapevines, ornamental trees, small fruit, shade and hedge plants, bedding-out plants, &c., being an unusual opportunity for buyers.

DRY GOODS.

EXTENSIONS FINISHED.

Having ENLARGED our premises, and doubled our store capacity, we are opening our Spring stock of

FANCY GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES and UNDERWEAR,
&c., at POPULAR PRICES.

We shall be continually making new additions of desirable goods, and are opening several new departments, which we have not included in our assortment heretofore.

R. H. MACY,

Nos. 204, 206 and 208 6th-av.,
No. 66 West 14th-st.,
No. 67 West 13th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S,

IN THE

JOBBING ROOMS,

UP STAIRS,

YOU WILL FIND THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, AND A COLLECTION OF BARGAINS NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

BUY AND SELL FOR CASH.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS.

LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM. REAL AND MILLINERY LACES, NEW SHADES IN BONNET CRAPES, BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS—EVERYTHING NEW. EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c., BARGAINS. BEST KID GLOVES, WARRANT EVERY PAIR.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311, 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

THOUSANDS OF SILK PARSOLS,

AT 75 CTS., 90 CTS., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 AND $2. EVERY STYLE, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, &c., &c. ALSO, FULL LINES OF LEATHER SATCHELS. 75 CTS., $1, $1 25, $1 65 AND UPWARD. BEST IN THIS CITY.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311, 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS,

ALL THE NEW SHAPES AT

EDWARD RIDLEY'S,

309, 311, 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE SHADES IN SATINS, $1 and $1 50 per yard.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

SILK FRINGES, ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, &c., CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

REMOVAL.

THOS. H. GAYNOR'S Corset and Skirt Emporium, No. 765 Broadway, will remove on 1st of May to his other store, No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., previous to which he is offering his immense stock at half price.

THOS. H. GAYNOR,

Importer,
Nos. 765 and 824 Broadway.

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE OF AN IMPORTER'S STOCK OF

BLACK SILKS

AT RETAIL, AT IMPORTER'S PRICES, BY CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
NO. 301 GRAND-ST.

COPY OF INVOICE:

5 pieces, 22 inches, Gros de Rhine	$1 37½
5 pieces, 22 inches, Extra Heavy	1 60
9 pieces, 22 inches, Lyons Taffeta	1 95
7 pieces, 22 inches, Very Heavy	2 30
10 pieces, 24 inches, Gros Grain	2 20
5 pieces, 24 inches, Extra	2 30
15 pieces, 24 inches, Gros de Japan	2 60
6 pieces, 26 inches, Gros de Japan	2 80
5 pieces, 26 inches, Gros de Japan	3 10
10 pieces, 25 inches, Double Chain	2 90
8 pieces, Still Better	2 95
15 pieces, 26 inches, Lyons Taffeta	2 40
17 pieces, Heavy	2 55
13 pieces, 24 inches, Satin Finish	3 90
9 pieces, 26 inches, Satin Finish	4 20
11 pieces, 23 inches, Satin Finish	4 50

CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

ESTABLISHED 1819,
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.

OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and the most improved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Whalebone only $1; also the best French corsets in every style at reduced prices, laces, embroideries, stamped yokes and bands.

Trimmings for undergarments.

ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's new store.

MILLINERY.

GUIPURE BONNETS, REAL LACE Bonnets. Spring Hats and Bonnets at $8, worth $12. Pattern Bonnets and Millinery Goods. Straw Goods, Children's Hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

Mr. NEWHALL is the only authorized agent of this Company in New-York.

JOHN B. ANTHONY, Treasurer.

TO ORNAMENTAL IRON MANUFACTURERS and others.—A quantity of bronze suitable for rough castings, &c., for sale. Price $1 50 per pound. For sample address J. O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post Office.

PERSONAL.

ANY ONE KNOWING THE ADDRESS of BRIDGET CURRY, formerly of Shine, County Meath, Ireland, will please send her address to her sister, ANN CURRY, No. 313 Avenue A, New-York, care of Patrick Smith.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, April 17
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE....ROUSSAU....SATURDAY, May 19
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, May 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SAMARIA....WEDNESDAY....April 14
JAVA....WEDNESDAY....April 21
RUSSIA....WEDNESDAY....April 28
SIBERIA....WEDNESDAY....May 5
SCOTIA....WEDNESDAY....May 12
CUBA....WEDNESDAY....May 19

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin....$130 | Second Cabin....$80
Cabin to Paris....$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND ROUND THE WORLD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S New China branch steamer AMERICA, 4,400 tons register, SETH DOANE, Commander, will be dispatched about May 20 to June 1, (exact date will be duly announced,) for Hong Kong, touching at Cape Town, Point de Galle and Singapore. At Hong Kong she will take her place in the regular United States Mail Line, leaving Sept. 18 for San Francisco, via Yokohama, thus affording passengers an opportunity of taking passage in the Company's steamers round the world, or to San Francisco and thence by Pacific Railroad.

CABIN PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN GOLD:

To Cape Town	$500	To Yokohama	$950
To Point de Galle	650	To San Francisco	1,100
To Singapore	750	To New-York	1,280
To Hong Kong	800		

An experienced surgeon on board; attendance and medicines free. A limited quantity of freight taken.

For freight, passage, or further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st., to

RICHARD B. IRWIN, China Secretary.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River. 12 o'clock, noon.

UNIT'D KING'M..April 17 | COLUMBIA....May 8
BRITANNIA....April 24 | CALEDONIA....May 15
IOWA....May 1 | EUROPA....May 22

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax,)....Tuesday, April 20, 12 M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, April 24, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO....April 15 | TRIPOLI....April 29
AUSTRALASIAN..April 22 | PALMYRA....May 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK

Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at owest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO,	3,015 tons	April 14, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	April 21, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,965 tons	April 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, (new,)	3,000 tons	May 5, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	May 12, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE....(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK....May 1
CITY OF DUBLIN....May 12

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Will leave SATURDAY, April 17, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.

Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. WEST.

Steamer leaving April 10 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco May 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, April 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS....April 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN....May 8

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 22,

at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE....April 15
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,)..April 22
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS....April 29

For freight or passage apply to

S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,

On SATURDAY, April 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 174 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Clerk's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week,

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL....Saturday, April 17
GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER....Saturday, April 24.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, April 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River.

Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail April 22.

RAILROADS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME.

ONLY ONE DAY'S STAGING BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.

SEVEN DAYS TRAVEL FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

For through tickets and full particulars apply to

WELLS FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry, as follows, viz:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 P. M. for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains, accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches, run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 187 (corner 23d-st.) and 253 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.

R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,

NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,

Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1869. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Watts-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,

AS FOLLOWS:

NEW-YORK.	RED BANK.
Tuesday, April 6, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, April 5, 11 A. M.
Thursday, Apr. 8, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, April 7, 2 P. M.
Friday, April 9, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 9, 6:30 A. M.
Saturday, Apr. 10, 3 P. M.	Saturday, April 10, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Apr. 13, 8:30 A. M.	Monday, April 12, 7:30 A. M.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Arrowsmith leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE will commence her regular trips to Peekskill and intermediate landings on THURSDAY, the 15th inst. Further notice will be given hereafter.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—BEGINS AT 8.

(Late Pike's, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.)

JAMES FISK, Jr....PROPRIETOR
C. W. TAYLEURE....MANAGER

A SIGNAL TRIUMPH—THIRD WEEK.

CROWDED! | THE TEMPEST, THE TEMPEST, THE TEMPEST, | CROWDED!

The success of this exquisite poem has richly confirmed the manager's reliance upon the cultivated taste of the Metropolis. Thronged audiences acknowledge the charm of Shakespeare's genius, and approve with spontaneous applause the correctness of the critical judgment which proclaimed this production "matchless in beauty."

PROSPERO by the eminent American artist

MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.

Mr. FRANK MAYO....as....FERDINAND
Mr. WILLIAM DAVIDGE....as....CALIBAN

THE MORLACCHI GRAND BALLET TROUPE, the best now in Europe or America.

THRILLING SINKING-SHIP SCENE.

PRICES—75 cents, $1, $1 50, and 30 cents.

MATINEE PRICES.—Admission 50 cents; children, 30 cents; orchestra, $1; family circle, 25 cents.

Seats secured at the box office, at No. 701 Broadway, and the Erie Railway office, 23d-st., junction of 5th-av. and Broadway.

A TEMPEST MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MONDAY and EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,

MR. EDWIN BOOTH

AS

OTHELLO.

Mr. EDWIN ADAMS as....IAGO
Miss MARY McVICKER as....DESDEMONA

(In which character she will sing the original song of "Willow," the music composed for her by Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.)

EMILIA....by....Miss FANNY MORANT
BRABANTO....by....Mr. MARK SMITH

With an excellent company

Under the direction of Mr. D. W. WALLER.

ON SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
THE FIRST OTHELLO MATINEE.

SATURDAY EVENING,
THE MARBLE HEART.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, or at its BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. Lester Wallack

Doors open at 7¼. Commences at 8.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

T. W. Robertson's last new comedy, entitled

SCHOOL.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. CASHIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss SAVILLE, Miss F. CLAYTON, Miss LAWRENCE, Miss A. ROWE, Miss E. MONELL, Miss JENNIE DAY, Miss TIMONEY and others.

NEW SCENERY—MUSIC—COSTUMES.

Box book open six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

MATINEE. MATINEE.

SCHOOL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17.

Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.

SECURE YOUR SEATS.

THE TAMMANY.—STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK. TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF SENORITA CARLOTTA TURNOUR, the Queen of the Air. THE GREATEST GYMNAST IN THE WORLD. Great success of the wonderful SOMERSAULT by the GREGORY BROTHERS. Last week of the popular burlesque of THE HORSE MARINES, and MAFFITT'S Great Trick Pantomime, MOTHER WIDDLE WADDLE. Mlle. GERTRUDE'S Trained Dogs and Ponies, and the great TAMMANY COMPANY. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 and 50 cents extra. MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

NOTICE—MONDAY, April 19, the great Pantomime of ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY, with all the original SCENERY, PROPERTIES, and EFFECTS. GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT....Director

MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME
OF DASHING HORSEMANSHIP
AND STARTLING ACROBATIC FEATS,

introducing

THE BEST RIDERS,
THE MOST ACCOMPLISHED ACROBATS,
THE FINEST GYMNASTS
AND THE MOST COMICAL CLOWNS
IN THE WORLD!

GRAND CONCERT

At Apollo Hall, corner 28th-st. and Broadway,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 14.

Debut of

Miss MARIE HAMILTON,

The talented pianist and vocalist,

Assisted by

Mr. LEVY,

The unrivaled cornet soloist, and the following eminent artists:

Herr Carl Feininger, Sig. Fossati,
Mr. William Candidus, Mr. Seibert,
Miss Gabriella Feininger.

Miss Hamilton and Mr. Levy will appear in the beautiful duet of the "Alpine Horn."

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets may be secured at principal music stores and at the door.

APOLLO HALL.

MR. DE CORDOVA

Will lecture on

THURSDAY EVENING, April 15, 1869.

SUBJECT:

SPRATTS AT SARATOGA.

Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be obtained at the general ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and on Thursday at Apollo Hall.

THE SIXTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY meeting of the Orphan Asylum Society in New-York will be held on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 13, at Steinway Hall. Exercises to commence at 3 o'clock. All friendly to the institution are cordially invited.

LECTURES.

MEDICAL LECTURE AT WESTERN Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 285 Hudson-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by GOUVERNEUR M. SMITH, M. D. Subject—*Occupation, Exercise, Sleep*. Ladies and gentlemen invited.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, home attention with experienced medical care and nursing, may be secured by a respectable lady previous to and during expected illness, in a small, unobtrusive private family, without children or boarders. Meals served in room if desired. Apply at No. 247 (old No. 171) East 35th-st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO LEASE of a private family a furnished sitting-room and bedroom, or one large room, without board, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and 23d-st. If suited would take them for a year. Address, stating location, terms, &c., T. P. C., Box No. 4,863 New-York Post Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A neatly furnished room, with closet, in a private house with modern improvements, with or without partial board; location above 10th-st. and central. Address, stating particulars and terms, W. D., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

HANDSOME ROOM TO LET, WITH or without board, to a gentleman or gentleman and wife. Parties wishing to have things in good style, and be on the same footing as if renting the whole house, which is newly furnished, can learn particulars by addressing K. C. D., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

TWO LADIES DESIRE BOARD IN a respectable private family, located above 14th-st., and west of 3d-av.; they will furnish their own room, and pay $25 per week. Address H. P., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

TWO ENGLISH GENTLEMEN RE-quire a room on the first or second floor and a hall bedroom above, near the Broadway line of cars, with breakfast; terms not to exceed $20 per week. Address O. P., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom heretofore occupied by a member of the Union Club, to let to a gentleman, with or without breakfast. At No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st. Also a small upper room.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park—Elegantly furnished rooms en suite for families, with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; location desirable; no moving in May.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, THE ENtire second floor, one room on third and front basement in private house No. 228 West 11th-st., to a small first-class family. Call from 11 to 6.

NO. 313 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDSOME large rooms, single or en suite, with board for families; also single rooms for gentlemen; house large and commodious; terms moderate.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family, an unfurnished second-story front room, with alcove, to gentleman and wife. No. 325 East 18th-st.

NO. 100 EAST 29TH-ST., CORNER OF 4th-av.—Two very nicely furnished rooms, together or separate, without board; no May moving.

TWO FURNISHED PARLORS AND bedrooms to let, to single gentlemen, in a private family, at No. 255 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Furnished apartments en suite will be let for season or year, with or without private table only.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen; no moving in May.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Third-story furnished room to let to a gentleman, without board; private family.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Large and small rooms, with board, handsomely furnished.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTments to let to gentlemen only at No. 242 4th-av., opposite Dr. Bellows' Church.

TO LET—TWO VERY FINE PARLORS AND two basements, with gas and water, near Hamilton Ferry, No. 55 Carrol-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—EARLY in May by a gentleman, his wife, four young children and two servants; location must be perfectly healthy and readily accessible from the lower part of New-York in an hour and a quarter; would stay till October. Address, with full particulars, H. C. H., Box No. 1,903, New-York.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMIly in Astoria, L. I., for gentleman and wife. Address E., Box No. 5,158 New-York Post Office, with full particulars. References exchanged.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—HOUSE open on and after April 15, 1869. JAS. G. ROE.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14,

A BENEFIT

performance for the widow and children of the late Humphrey Bland, Esq., under the supervision of A. Oakey Hall, John R. Brady, Frank E. Howe, Theodore M. Barnes, Samuel G. Courtney, George W. Blunt, Daniel Butterfield, Gunning S. Bedford, S. L. M. Barlow, John J. Bradley, Samuel B. Garvin, Lawrence B. Jerome, John K. Hackett, Egbert L. Viele, James F. Hall, William Winter and many others, at which will be produced, by the author's cheerful consent, Augustin Daly's picturesque drama of

GRIFFITH GAUNT;

OR, JEALOUSY,

with the following famous original cast:

KATE PEYTON....Miss ROSE EYTINGE
(As originally acted by her.)
SIR GEO. NEVILLE....Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
(Both by the kind permission of Mr. Wallack.)
THE CHIEF JUSTICE....Mr. MARK SMITH
(His original part.)
(By permission of Mr. Edwin Booth.)
TOM LEICESTER....Mr. LEWIS BAKER
(His original part.)
RYDER....Mrs. MARIA WILKINS
(Her original part.)
GRIFFITH GAUNT....Mr. D. H. HARKINS
(Having kindly volunteered.)
MERCY VINT....Miss BLANCHE GREY
(As originally acted by her.)
FATHER FRANCIS....Mr. E. F. TAYLOR
(His original part.)
JANE FROST....Mrs. H. BLAND
(Her original part.)
BETTY....Miss SAIDEE COLE
(Her original part.)

Other parts by Mr. G. F. Devere, Mrs. Reeve, Mr. Rooney, Mr. Henderson, Dennison, Newton, Cowan, &c., all kindly volunteering. In the

FAIR SCENE

the leading features will be revived, including

THE ORIGINAL PIG-RACE

and the celebrated premieres-danseuses

THE RIGL SISTERS

will appear by permission of Mr. T. E. Morris.

THE ORIGINAL MUSIC,

by Mr. H. Tissington, will be performed, with other choice operatic selections, under the leadership of

MR. ANTHONY RIEFFE,

of the Olympic Theatre, by kind permission of Mr. James E. Hayes.

PRICES:

PARQUET SEATS....$1 50
DRESS CIRCLE....75
FAMILY CIRCLE....50
PROSCENIUM BOXES....10 00
PRIVATE CIRCLE BOXES....6 00

Seats may be secured this morning at the French Theatre, or of Mrs. H. Bland, No. 39 Lafayette-place.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU

BENEFIT OF MONS. BECKER.

TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY,) April 12, 159th representation and last night but one of Opera Bouffe,

LA VIE PARISIENNE—LIFE IN PARIS.

THIS TUESDAY, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,

and 160th representation of Opera Bouffe at the Theatre Francais since Oct. 5.

LAST TIME OF LA VIE PARISIENNE.

This last representation will be given for the

BENEFIT OF M. BECKERS

WITH ITS UNRIVALED CAST AND DEBUT OF THE EMINENT PRIMA DONNA,

Mlle. DORA HARRIS,

sister to the operatic star of LES ITALIENS, PARIS, who will sing, during the entre-actes, aria, "Trovatore," and "Ben Ridiculo Valse," Arditi.

The management trusts that the close of this successful season will be on a scale of brilliancy equal to its great merits.

Rose-Bell, Desclauzas, Rizarelli, Gueretti, Carrier, Beckers, Genot, Deligne, Mussay, and the entire strength of the company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—ADMISSION 50 CTS.—Re-engagement and last appearance of the celebrated tragedienne Miss Marriott, who will personate her great character of Bianca in the tragedy of Fazio. Mr. J. F. Cathcart as Giraldi Fazio. Matinee at 2 o'clock. Evening at 8. Last week of Matinee performances until the production of the grand and original pantomime of Robinson Crusoe, April 26, 1869. Fazio, Fazio, Fazio, Fazio. Aladdin, to oblige Benson, and an Olio. Prices to which include the Automaton Trumpeter, Automaton Goat and Kid, Automaton Leotard and all the Museum Curiosities. Monday, April 26—The grand and original pantomime of Robinson Crusoe, with new scenery designed and painted by Mr. James Roberts. New costumes and properties expressly imported. Music composed and collated by Mr. F. W. Humphreys. Characters in the burlesque and pantomime. All features engaged throughout Europe on account of their specialty of talent, the whole under supervision and direction of M. H. Simpson, Esq.

MEXICAN EXHIBITION PARLORS,

NO. 765 BROADWAY, NEAR 9TH-ST.,

Are now open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening. THE CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, two preserved human bodies, victims of the Spanish Inquisition, 274 years ago; also, two life-sized portraits of the late MAXIMILIAN and Ex-Empress CARLOTTA, with other great curiosities from Mexico. Admission 50 cents; children half price.

JOHN B. GOUGH

WILL DELIVER HIS POPULAR LECTURE,

"CURIOSITY,"

IN APOLLO HALL, corner Broadway and 28th-st.,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1869,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF MISSION WORK OF
ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES.
TICKETS, 50c.; RESERVED SEATS, $1.

May be had at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
And MACOY'S, No. 114 Broadway,
And at the door.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
NO. 820 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st. near State, Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION DAILY from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages, by eminent professors.

TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. VELOCIPEDES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

PATENTED FEB. 11, 1862.

Patented Nov. 20, 1866.

PATENTED MARCH 16, 1869.

The subscriber, having opened the large warerooms No. 634 Broadway, in connection with his immense carriage warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, having several manufactories of his own, and daily receiving consignments from the most prominent velocipede manufacturers in the United States, is prepared to fill orders with dispatch. Prices from $60 to $150. A liberal discount to purchasers of six or more.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying, selling or using any velocipedes containing two wheels, so that the feet give motion to the front wheel, unless the same is properly stamped. Patented Nov. 20, 1866, by authorized parties.

Persons MAKING, USING, SELLING, BUYING or IMPORTING, from Paris or elsewhere, velocipedes in violation of my rights under the aforesaid letters patent, render themselves liable to prosecution and the payment of damages. Manufacturers are

PARTICULARLY CAUTIONED

against procuring licenses to make such two-wheeled velocipedes, from any parties who may claim to grant them, unless such claimants possess my authority.

Information of infringements solicited.

CALVIN WITTY, Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—PAIR BAY CARRIAGE horses, long tails; perfectly gentle in every respect. Also, Rockaway carriage, seating six, suitable for Winter and Summer; double harness, covered mountings. Also, Victoria, by Lawrence, single harness by Lowden; all in order for use. Private stable No. 140 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—OWNERS GOING TO EUROPE next month—One splendid barouche, almost new, made by Lawrence, with five large bay team-horses, 16½ hands, and handsome double harness, all complete, with full stable equipments. Also, three trained saddle-horses, with saddles, bridles, &c., complete. Can be seen at private stable, No. 65 West 44th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PHYSICIAN'S phaeton, made to order, quite new, with horse and harness complete; horse cost $500; will be sold cheap, and warranted perfect; horse sound and young, and gentle. See FANCHE & VALENTINE, livery stable, Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES AND handsome saddle horse, close carriage, (Adams',) Park phaeton, (Wood's,) double harness, saddles, blankets, &c.; separately or together. Apply at No. 86 West 28th-st., private stable.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR FINE CARRIAGE horses, close carriage, mail phaeton, victoria, box wagon, two sets of harness, clothing, &c., being the establishment of a gentleman going to Europe. Apply, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., at private stable No. 57 East 33d-st.

WEST INDIA PONY FOR SALE.—A very desirable pony; color bay, 13½ hands high, sound and kind; racks under saddle and trots in harness; is very fast. At E. Z. THOMPSON'S, No. 136 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES AND handsome saddle horse, close carriage, (Adams',) park phaeton, (Wood's,) double harness, saddles, blankets, &c.; will be sold separately or together. Apply at No. 86 West 28th-st., private stable.

$900 FOR A PAIR OF ELEGANT black horses, Morgan and Black Hawk breeds, five years old, warranted sound; kind in harness and gentle as kittens. Apply at 271 West 11th-st.

A VICTORIA, IN PERFECT ORDER, FOR sale; Lawrence's make; price $350. Can be seen at No. 131 West 17th-st., second stable on the left through the archway.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

THE RENOWNED SOMNAMBULE and clairvoyant, F. GUILTIN, who has met with the greatest success throughout the whole Continent, has lately arrived here from Paris. During her magnetic sleep she answers questions about the past, present and future; also gives written advice in that state to cure all chronic diseases in cases already given up as incurable by the most eminent physicians. Consultation hours from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.; for invalids, from 3 to 5 P. M. Residence No. 60 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., up stairs.

MME. LA BLANCH, THE GREAT UNrivaled and scientific medical clairvoyant and seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future, lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office No. 115 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 739, for 30 shares Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company's preferred stock, dated Dec. 3, 1863, in the name of Alfred De Graff, of Fonda, N. Y. Transfer has been stopped and application made for a new certificate. ALFRED DE GRAFF, by Chas. A. Meigs & Son, No. 50 Exchange-place.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the recovery of two cases of SILK GOODS, containing white satins, 16 inches wide, also colored silks, 15 and 18½ inches wide, stolen from cart No. 55, on the 2d inst., or $500 for either of them. Apply to HENRY BARBEY & CO., No. 64 Leonard-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st., adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.

J. FISK, Jr., Proprietor. | A. BIRGFELD, Manager.

THE FRENCH OPERA.

MLLE. TOSTEE, MLLE. IRMA, MONS. AUJAC.

EVERY EVE. at 8, and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

The programme of the week: THIS TUESDAY, April 13—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. WEDNESDAY, April 14—BARBE BLEUE. THURSDAY, April 15—ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. FRIDAY, April 16—LA CHANSON DE FORTUNIO, and LES BAVARDS.

MATINEE SATURDAY at 2—LA PERICHOLE.

Admission $1; no extra charge for reserved seats at the matinee.

SATURDAY EVENING—LA BELLE HELENE.

Admission....$1 | Family circle....50 cents

Box sheet open at the Theatre and No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF FANNY JANAUSCHEK.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8,
THUSNELDA; OR, THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA.
FRIDAY, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
IPHIGENIA.
SATURDAY, GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT,
MEDEA.

TICKETS, $1—RESERVED SEATS, 50c. EXTRA. FAMILY CIRCLE, 50c.

Reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances can now be had at the box office of the Academy, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers....JARRETT & PALMER

SECOND WEEK OF THE
NEW ATTRACTIONS.
THE FORTY THIEVES,
RECONSTRUCTED.
in which the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE
will appear.

THE SCENERY, DRESSES, SONGS, DANCES, MARCHES, CAN-CAN, RHYMES, BREAK-DOWNS, MUSIC, TABLEAUX, WITTICISMS, RANTOONE VELOCIPEDE, BALLOON ASCENSION, LIGHTNING TRAIN, &c.,

NEW, NEW, NEW, NEW.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

DOORS OPEN AT 7¼, BEGINS AT 8.

"His foot is on his native stage,
And his name is FOX!"

THE GREAT AMERICAN PANTOMIMIST,

GEO. L. FOX,
GEO. L. FOX,
GEO. L. FOX.

444TH TO 451ST REPRESENTATIONS.

THE EVER GLORIOUS PANTOMIME,
THE EVER POPULAR PANTOMIME,
THE EVER ATTRACTIVE PANTOMIME,
THE EVER AMUSING PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.

PANTALOON....C. K. FOX

MLLE. SANGALI AND SIG. COSTA'S UNEQUALED BALLETS.

Matinees, 1½, Wednesday and Saturday.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

RECOVERY AND REAPPEARANCE OF MISS ELISE HOLT.

after an absence of five weeks, when she will assume her original role of

WAMBA,

(as played by her in London upward of 200 nights,) in Byron's popular burlesque of

IVANHOE.

Reappearance of Mr. HARRY WALL in his original character of

SIR BRIAN DE BOIS GUILBERT.

LEWIS in his great conception of REBECCA.

MINNIE JACKSON....as....IVANHOE
EMILY PITT....as....ROWENA
MARY PITT....as....PRINCE JOHN
FANNY PRESTIGE....as....DE BRACY
BELVIL RYAN....as....CEDRIC
CHARLES PARSLOE, Jr., THE BLACK KNIGHT
E. COLEMAN....as....ISAAC

Also, the RIGL SISTERS, BETTY and EMILY, IN A PAS DE DEUX.

Preceded by the farce of the

QUIET FAMILY.

BARNABY BIBBS....MR. JAS. LEWIS

Ivanhoe Matinee on SATURDAY, 2 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Admission....50c.

POSITIVELY THE FAREWELL NIGHTS OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

JOHN BROUGHAM'S EMERALD RING AND THE BROADWAY THEATRE.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS

in their original character of

MIKE AND MAGGIE MACARTY,

IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S EMERALD RING.

THEATRE COMIQUE, OPPOSITE ST. Nicholas Hotel.—The magnificent Mythological Burlesque of PLUTO, OR THE MAGIC LYRE, together with the great original Musical Wonder, Mr. WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD, and a COMPANY OF UNSURPASSED VERSATILITY. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.

THE SEVEN DWARFS—The best Pantomime ever produced in America.

THE SEVEN DWARFS' MATINEES
EVERY SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

Immense success of the New Burlesque,

RED HOT.	Dan Bryant as Jupiter.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Unsworth as Pluto.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Eugene as Eurydice.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Seymour as Cupid.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Hogan as Juno.	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Dempster as Pub. Opinion	RED HOT.
RED HOT.	Rockefeller as Orpheus.	RED HOT.
DAN BRYANT.	BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	DAN BRYANT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hit of THE TEMPEST, OR LOVE UNDER DIFFICULTY.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.

Immense success of the nonsensical burlesque, RED HOT, RED HOT, RED HOT, RED HOT. Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour and Eugene in the cast.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,

NO. 114 BROADWAY.

RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON AND HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, winners of the Paris Exposition Medal, whose Cabinet Organs are the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, have recently reduced prices, and now offer their well-known organs at prices of inferior instruments—$50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

A GREAT OFFER—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makes, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

BARGAINS FOR CASH—A NEW SEVEN-octave piano, first-class maker, for $275; one second-hand seven-octave piano, $150; one do., $75; one six and three-quarters octave do., $90; one six-octave, $60; new cabinet organs, $50, $65, $90 and $100; others in proportion, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ORGANIST and a first-class tenor in an Episcopal Church on Brooklyn Heights. Apply by letter, stating references and terms, addressed to MUSIC, Box No. 2,019 New-York Post Office.

AT BLUME'S—ROSEWOOD PIANO, WITH three rows of moulding, overstrings made by Haines, $200; second-hand mahogany piano, $100. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

AT BLUME'S — ELEGANT ROSEWOOD "Knabe" Pianos, with Agraffe arrangement and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $100, $175, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 2 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

AT BLUME'S—FINE ROSEWOOD PIANO, in perfect order, made by Stodart, $175; second-hand pianos, $100, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VArious makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

MEDICAL.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

With its gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of semen, spermatorrhœa, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory and threatened impotence and imbecility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC NO. TWENTY-EIGHT. Composed of the most valuable, mild and potent Curatives, they strike at once at the root of the matter, tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price $5 per package of six boxes and vial, which is very important in obstinate or old cases, or $1 per single box. Sold by ALL druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834.

ALL PRIVATE AND SPECIAL COMplaints, from whatever cause produced, successfully and speedily cured without mercury by H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

ADVICE TO THE YOUNG, MIDDLE-aged, and even old, who are physically debilitated from the follies of the past: Suffer no more, but apply at once to Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st. Thirty years' private practice.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE DR. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. Ru Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is, by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

SHOCKING SUICIDES.

Disappointed Love and Intemperance the Inducing Causes—The Letters of the Deceased Explaining His Act.

One of the most singular of the late suicides occurred yesterday in the boarding-house on the fourth floor of the building No. 1 College-place. The victim in this case was one DANIEL A. DICKENSON, aged 28 years, and a clerk by occupation.

He had been boarding at the house of Mrs. MOORE, No. 1 College-place, for the past eight months, and during all that time nothing unusual in his demeanor was remarked until about two weeks ago. He was generally regular in his habits, was constant in his attention to business and bouyant in spirits until about the time mentioned, when a slight change in his conduct was noticeable, and he became irregular, despondent and to some extent intemperate. Yesterday about noon he returned to the house, and taking his key passed into his bedroom, which is No. 10, and joins upon the sitting-room. A few minutes after he entered the room, Mrs. MOORE, who was in the hall, immediately outside, heard a noise that sounded like the report of a pistol, and a moment after thought she detected the smell of gunpowder. She tried the door, but finding it locked did nothing more than remark upon the singularity of the noise and odor. When some of the boarders returned at 6 o'clock in the evening and the occurrence of mid-day was mentioned, it was then determined that the room should be entered. An officer of the Third Precinct being called in from the street, the door was forced open, and the full extent of the tragedy that had occurred six hours before was then first discovered.

There was little of the appalling that greeted the intruders into the small, cramped room. DICKENSON lay fully dressed upon the bed, upon his right side, with his eyes closed, and at a first glance would have been supposed to be fast asleep. The only sign of a violent death was a great Colt's navy revolver lying upon the bed, partly within the grasp of the right hand, and a little blood that had oozed from the left ear. Under the body, however, was found a pool of blood that had soaked through beds and bedding and had trickled upon the floor beneath. It was evidently a death by suicide, and Captain ULLMAN, of the Third Precinct, being informed of the affair, at once notified the Central Police Office, and, it being after business hours, went personally in search of a Coroner. He was so far successful that at 9 o'clock Coroner KEENAN arrived at the house and took charge of the remains.

An external examination of the body by the Coroner showed that the deceased, having stretched himself upon the bed, had rested the muzzle of the heavy pistol upon his right temple, and then pulling the trigger, had died almost instantly. The forehead was singed and burned with the powder, and the instantaneousness of the death was shown by the fact that the body had not been disarranged. The first effort of the Coroner was to find decisive evidence of the cause of suicide, and such effort was never more amply rewarded. DICKENSON had not died until he had written several notes announcing his intention of taking his life, and giving in a rambling, incoherent way the causes that were impelling him to the rash act. These notes only told the old, old story of intemperance, following hard upon disappointed love, and the two combined prostrating physical and mental strength. The more important and coherent of these notes is as follows:

> I have no malice against any one excepting HODGES, but he is a rascal and not fit to be recognized as a white man anywhere. He is a villain, and I affirm it with my last breath. He has a nice wife—poor HELEN! I am sorry for her. Hope she won't live long.
>
> *In re Allie*—for God's sake don't allow him to touch liquor of any kind. My dying love to FLORENCE MINERVA—I love her next to my dear SALLIE.
>
> Now about my body. I would like to have it buried on the old island where I experienced the only happy days I ever knew. My dear father will, I am sure, take pleasure in fixing my grave all right. Now about my last account: it will bal., adding Ex. acc't. BUNTING (I think) $6; Coe $2; my own ticket anyway; I was always honest. Good-bye to all; this life is of no account any how, and I am glad that I am going away. Good for DAN; hurrah for him; send him this, but don't let mother see it, as it would make her feel badly. Particularly remember MARCIA MALTBY. LIDA REED ROGERS also loved me. Please send her notice of my death. She lives in Clyde or Albany.
>
> *In re Rus*—He is a good boy—but, yours truly,
>
> D. H. DICKENSON.
>
> Please send papers as directed. *Army and Navy Journal* to SALLY, and *Hearth and Home* to CAROLINE.
>
> I have a watch and chain at "SIMPSON'S," No. 25 Chatham-street, entered in the name of "John Locke, No. 31 Bond-street," for which I have received $8. The watch and chain will please be given to DAN. You will find ticket in my right-hand upper vest pocket. For God's sake don't allow ALLIE ever to touch a drop of anything intoxicating. A long good-bye.
>
> D. H. D.

The following is an extract from a long and somewhat incoherent letter addressed to "My Dear Uncle DICK, No. 49 Murray-street:"

> * * * * * I feel that I have been a disgrace to you and to mankind generally. I wish you would give my Marcia Maltby box back to her. She was the only woman I ever loved, and my first drunk was when I learned that she was married. Poor sick SALLIE I shall soon meet (if there is life hereafter.) My poor mother may mourn for me, but she did not treat me right when I was home and without money. She constantly told me that I was living on charity. God bless her any way. God knows I don't "lay up" anything.

Upon a sheet of paper lying on the table were some lines in a cramped and scarcely legible handwriting, totally unlike the clear chirography of the other letters, which were deciphered to read as follows:

> The last words I wrote are God bless my poor mother, my poor mother. Will also please remember MARCIA MALTBY. I want to die. MARCIA MALTBY.
>
> D. H. DICKENSON.

From other papers found in the room it was evident that the deceased had been a Lieutenant in the Eighth New-York Cavalry during the war, and had latterly been engaged as a clerk in a mercantile house.

Coroner KEENAN took formal possession of the remains, and will hold an inquest this morning.

An Unhappy Husband Hangs Himself.

Coroner KEENAN was notified yesterday morning of the death of JOHN AHLBOCH, a German, who had committed suicide by hanging himself in his apartment, on the top floor of the premises No. 22 Willett-street. When Dr. WOOSTER BEACH arrived he found that the unfortunate man had not only hung himself to a nail in the wall, but had stuffed an old handkerchief into his mouth, in order to more effectually produce strangulation. His feet barely cleared the floor, and death must have resulted in a very painful manner. The remains were quite cold and stiff when discovered, life evidently having been extinct for some hours. From the statements of those residing in the tenement-house, it appears that the deceased and his wife had lived unhappily together, and that a grown-up son of AHLBOCH took part in the quarrel, and beat his father with the butt of a pistol in a terrible and brutal manner, the effects of which confined him to his bed in the hospital for several weeks. During his absence the mother and son removed the greater part of the household goods to No. 44 Avenue A, where they took up their residence. When AHLBOCH emerged from the hospital he had his son arrested for assault, though the case has never been tried. These combined troubles so worried the deceased that he sought refuge in the death of a suicide. Dr. BEACH had the body cut down, and an inquest will be held to-day.

Assessor Webster and the Brokers—The Political Outlook in the Thirty-second District.

The bankers in Wall-street who have refused to pay the tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. levied on their capital by Assessor WEBSTER, of the Thirty-second District, having appealed against his action to Mr. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that officer has instructed Collector SHOOK not to enforce the collection of the assessment until the objections raised against it shall have been heard and determined on at Washington. The Collector has accordingly stopped collecting this special tax, which, if enforced, will amount to about $10,000,000 per annum. Wall-street is jubilant over this action of the Commissioner, and considers it a fatal blow at the policy inaugurated by Assessor WEBSTER. That gentleman does not so regard it, however. He appears to be satisfied that when the Commissioner shall have heard his side of the story, all his actions in the premises will be confirmed, and the collection of the tax insisted on. As no orders have come from Washington directing Mr. WEBSTER to discontinue or postpone the proceedings begun in the Courts against those broker-bankers who refuse to make the return required by him, he is determined to push the legal investigation into the matter with dispatch. As the brokers are bent on contesting every inch of ground with the Assessor, however, it will probably be some time yet before a legal decision is given. Meanwhile a number of firms, including Messrs. SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, and GROESBECK & Co., have made the required returns. Mr. J. F. CLEVELAND, Assessor of the Sixth District, who was nominated by the President to supersede Mr. WEBSTER in the Thirty-second District, called on that gentleman when he heard of the nomination, and assured him that he had no desire to be the means of ousting him from his position; that, on the contrary, if he (WEBSTER) intended to make an effort to retain it, he (CLEVELAND) would positively decline the nomination. Mr. LOCKWOOD F. DOTY, who was also nominated for the Thirty-second District assessorship, and subsequently for the Sixth District, in place of Mr. CLEVELAND, wrote to Mr. WEBSTER, refusing to be a candidate against him. The letter was received by the Assessor yesterday morning, and is as follows:

> GENESEO, April 10, 1869.
>
> DEAR MR. WEBSTER: What does a nomination in your place mean? Nothing surprises me more than that, unless it is the statement made in the Washington dispatch in the TIMES of, say the 8th inst., in which Governor MORGAN is stated as having urged me for your place. You know this to be totally without foundation, for I would in no event be a candidate against you for anything, especially for a place which you have earned, if a public place was ever earned. * *
>
> Yours, faithfully, L. L. DOTY.

Mr. WEBSTER starts for Washington this morning, in order to lay before the Department the whole question at issue between himself and the brokers, and to correct the misrepresentations that have been made concerning him. He intends, also, to get further instructions from the Commissioner, as to his future action with regard to his assessment of the special tax.

THE TEXAS BOND CASE.

Texas United States Bonds Sold for the Benefit of the Confederacy—The State Enjoins Payment—Decision by Chief Justice Chase.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 12.

The Chief Justice delivered the following decision to-day in the United States Supreme Court:

The State of Texas vs. George W. White, John Chiles, John A. Hardenburgh, and others.—This is an original suit in this Court, in which the State of Texas, claiming certain bonds of the United States as her property, asks an injunction to restrain the defendants from receiving payment from the National Government, and to compel the surrender of the bonds to the State.

It appears from the bill, answers and proofs, that the United States, by act of September 9, 1850, offered to the State of Texas, in compensation for her claims, connected with the settlement of her boundary, $10,000,000, in five per cent. bonds, each for the sum of $1,000, and this offer was accepted by Texas. One half of these bonds were retained for certain purposes in the National Treasury, and the other half were delivered to the State.

The bonds thus delivered were dated Jan. 1, 1851, and were all made payable to the State of Texas or bearer, and redeemable after the 31st day of December, 1864. They were received, in behalf of the State, by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, under authority of an act of the Legislature, which, besides giving that authority, provided that no bond should be available in the hands of any holder until after indorsement by the Governor of the State. After the breaking out of the rebellion the insurgent Legislature of Texas, on the 11th of January, 1862, repealed the act, requiring the indorsement of the Governor, (acts of Texas, 1862, 45,) and, on the same day, provided for the organization of a Military Board, composed of the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, and authorized a majority of the Board to provide for the defence of that State by means of any bonds in the Treasury, upon any account to the extent of $1,000,000, (Texas, laws of, p. 55.) The defence contemplated by the act was to be made against the United States by war. Under this authority the Military Board entered into an agreement with George W. White and John Chiles, two of the defendants, for the sale to them of one hundred and thirty-five of these bonds, then in the treasury of the State, and seventy-six more, then deposited with Droege & Co., in England, in payment for which they engaged to deliver to the Board a large quantity of cotton cards and medicines. This agreement was made on the 12th of January, 1865. On the 12th of March, 1865, White and Chiles received from the Military Board one hundred and thirty-five of these bonds, none of which were indorsed by any Governor of Texas. Afterward, in the course of the year 1865 and 1866 some of the same bonds came into the possession of others of the defendants by purchase, or as security for advances of money. Such is a brief outline of the case. It will be necessary hereafter to refer more in detail to some particular circumstances of it. The first inquiries, to which our attention was directed by counsel, arose upon the allegation of the answer of Chiles, first, that no sufficient authority is shown for the prosecution of the suit in the name, and on behalf of, the State of Texas; and, secondly, that the State, having severed her relations with a majority of the States of the Union, and having, by her ordinance of secession, attempted to throw off her allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States, has so far changed her *status* as to be disabled from prosecuting suits in the National Courts. The first of these allegations is disproved by the evidence. A letter of authority, the authenticity of which is not disputed, has been produced, in which J. W. Throckmorton, elected Governor under the Constitution adopted in 1866, and proceeding under an act of the State Legislature relating to these bonds, expressly ratifies and confirms the action of the solicitors who filed the bill, and empowers them to prosecute this suit; and it is further proved by the affidavit of Mr. Paschal, counsel for the complainant, that he was duly appointed by Andrew J. Hamilton, while provisional Governor of Texas, to represent the State of Texas in reference to the bonds in controversy, and that his appointment has been renewed by E. M. Pease, the actual Governor. If Texas was a State of the Union at the time of these acts, and these persons or either of them competent to represent the State, this proof leaves no doubt upon the question of authority. The other allegation presents a question of jurisdiction. It is not to be questioned that this Court has original jurisdiction of suits by States against citizens of other States, or that the States entitled to invoke this jurisdiction must be States of the Union. But it is equally clear that no such jurisdiction has been conferred upon this Court of suits by any other political communities than such States. If, therefore, it is true that the State of Texas was not at the time of filing this bill, or is not now one of the United States, we have no jurisdiction of this suit, and it is our duty to dismiss it. We are very sensible of the magnitude and importance of this question; of the interest it excites; and of the difficulty, not to say impossibility, of so disposing of it as to satisfy the conflicting judgments of men equally enlightened, equally upright, and equally patriotic. But we meet it in the case, and we must determine it in the exercise of our best judgment, under the guidance of the Constitution alone. Some not unimportant aid, however, in ascertaining the true sense of the Constitution may be derived from considering what is the correct idea of a State, apart from any union or confederation with other States. The poverty of language often compels the employment of terms in quite different significations, and of this hardly any example more signal is to be found than in the use of the word we are now considering. It would serve no useful purpose to attempt an enumeration of all the various senses in which it is used. A few only need be noticed. It describes, sometimes, a people or community of individuals united more or less closely in political relations, inhabiting, temporarily or permanently, the same country; often it denotes only the country or territorial region inhabited by such a community; not unfrequently it is applied to the government under which the people live; at other times it represents the combined idea of people, territory and government. It is not difficult to see that in all these senses the primary conception is that of a people or community. The people, in whatever territory dwelling, either temporarily or permanently, and whether organized under a regular government or united by looser or less definite relations, constitute the States.

This is, undoubtedly, the fundamental idea upon which the Republican institutions of our own country are established. It was stated very clearly by an eminent Judge (Mr. Justice Patterson, in Penhallow *vs.* Downey, Adin. 3, Dall. 93,) in one of the earliest cases adjudicated by this Court, and we are not aware of any thing in any subsequent decision of a different tenor. In the Constitution the term State most frequently expresses the combined idea just noticed of people, territory, and government. A State in the ordinary sense of the Constitution, is a political community of free citizens, occupying a territory of defined boundaries, and organized under a government sanctioned and limited by a written constitution, and established by the consent of the governed. It is the union of such States, under a common constitution, which forms the distinct and greater political unit which that constitution designates as the United States, and makes of the people and States which compose it one people and one country. The use of the word in this sense hardly requires further remark. In the clauses which impose prohibitions upon the States in respect to the making of treaties, emitting of bills of credit, laying duties of tonnage and guaranteeing to the States representation in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, are found some instances of this use in the Constitution. Others will occur to every mind. But it is also used in its geographical sense, as in the clauses which require that a Representative in Congress shall be an inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen, and that the trial of crimes shall be held within the State where committed. And there are instances in which the principal sense of the word seems to be that primary one, to which we have adverted, of a people, or political community, as distinguished from a Government. In this latter sense the word seems to be used in the clause which provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion. In this clause a plain distinction is made between a State and the Government of a State. Having thus ascertained the senses in which the word "state" is employed in the Constitution, we will proceed to consider the proper application of what has been said. The Republic of Texas was admitted into the Union as a State on the 27th of December, 1845. By this act, the new State and the people of the new State were invested with all the rights, and became subject to all the responsibilities and duties of the original States under the Constitution. From the date of admission until 1861 the State was represented in the Congress of the United States by her Senators and Representatives, and her relations as a member of the Union remained unimpaired. In that year, acting upon the theory that the rights of a State, under the Constitution, might be renounced, and her obligations thrown off at pleasure, Texas undertook to sever the bond thus formed, and to break up her constitutional relations with the United States. On the 1st of February (Paschal's Digest, Laws of Texas, 78,) a Convention, called without authority, but subsequently sanctioned by the Legislature regularly elected, adopted an ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of Texas and the other States under the Constitution of the United States, whereby Texas was declared to be a "separate and sovereign State," and "her people and citizens" to be "absolved from all allegiance to the United States or the Government thereof." It was ordered by a vote of the Convention, and by an act of the Legislature, (Laws of Texas, 1859–61, p. 11,) that this ordinance should be submitted to the people for approval or disapproval on the 23d of February, 1861. Without awaiting, however, the decision thus invoked, the Convention, on the 4th of February, adopted a resolution designating seven delegates to represent the State in the Convention of seceding States at Montgomery, "in order," as the resolution declared, "that the wishes and interests of the people of Texas may be consulted in reference to the Constitution and Provisional Government that may be established by said Convention." Before the passage of this resolution, the Convention had appointed a Committee of Public Safety, and adopted an ordinance giving authority to that Committee to take measures for obtaining possession of the property of the United States in Texas, and for removing the national troops from her limits. The members of the Committee, and all officers and agents appointed or employed by it, were sworn to secrecy, and to allegiance to the State. (Paschal's Digest, 80.) Commissioners were at once appointed, with instructions to repair to the headquarters of General Twiggs, then representing the United States in command of the Department, and to make the demands necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of the Committee. A military force was organized in support of these demands, and an arrangement was effected with the Commanding-General, by which the United States troops were engaged to leave the State, and the forts and all the public property not necessary to the removal of the troops were surrendered to the Commissioners. (Texan Reports of the Committee, Lib. of Congress, p. 45.) These transactions took place between the 2d and the 18th of February, and it was under these circumstances that the vote upon the ratification or rejection of the ordinance of secession was taken on the 23d of February. It was ratified by a majority of the voters of the State. The Convention, which had adjourned before the vote was taken, reassembled on the 2d of March, and instructed the delegates already sent to the Congress of the seceding States to apply for admission into the Confederation, and to give the adhesion of Texas to its Provisional Constitution. It proceeded, also, to make the changes in the State Constitution which this adhesion made necessary. The words "United States" were stricken out wherever they occurred, and the words "Confederate States" substituted; and the members of the Legislature and all officers of the State were required by the new Constitution to take an oath of fidelity to the Constitution and laws of the Confederacy. Before, indeed, these changes in the new Constitution had been completed, the officers of the State had been required to appear before the Committee and take an oath of allegiance to the Confederate States. The Governor and Secretary of State refusing to apply, were summarily ejected from office. The members of the Legislature, which had also adjourned and reassembled on the 18th of March, were more compliant. They took the oath and proceeded on the 8th of April to provide by law for the choice of electors of President and Vice-President of the Confederate States. The representatives of the State in the Congress of the United States were withdrawn, and, as soon as the seceded States became organized under a Constitution, Texas sent Senators and Representatives to the Confederate Congress. In all respects, so far as the object could be accomplished by ordinances of the Convention, by acts of the Legislature and by votes of the citizens, the relations of Texas to the Union were broken up, and new relations to a new Government were substituted for them. The position thus assumed could only be maintained by arms, and Texas accordingly took part with the other Confederate States in the war of the rebellion, which these events made inevitable. During the whole of the war there was no Governor or Judge, or any other State officer in Texas, who recognized the national authority. Nor was any officer of the United States permitted to exercise any authority whatever under the National Government, within the limits of the State, except under the immediate protection of the national military forces. Did Texas, in consequence of these acts, cease to be a State? or if not, did the State cease to be a member of the Union? It is needless to discuss at length the question whether the right of a State to withdraw from the Union for any cause, regarded by herself as sufficient, is consistent with the Constitution of the United States. The union of the States never was a purely artificial and arbitrary relation. It began among the colonies, and grew out of common origin, mutual sympathies, kindred principles, similar interests, and geographical relations. It was confirmed and strengthened by the necessities of war, and received definite form and character and sanction from the articles of confederation. By these the Union was solemnly declared to "be perpetual." And, when these articles were found to be inadequate to the exigencies of the country, the Constitution was ordained "to form a more perfect Union." It is difficult to convey the idea of indissoluble unity more clearly than by these words. What can be indissoluble if a perpetual Union, made more perfect, is not? But the perpetuity and indissolubility of the Union by no means implies the loss of distinct and individual existence, or of the right of self-government by the States. Under the articles of confederation each State retained its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right, not expressly delegated to the United States under the Constitution; though the powers of the States were much restricted, still all powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. And, we have already had occasion to remark at this Term, that "the people of each State compose a State, having its own Government, and endowed with all the functions essential to separate and independent existence," and that, "without the States in union, there could be no such political body as the United States." (Nevada.) Not only, therefore, can there be no loss of separate and independent autonomy to the States, through their union under the Constitution, but it may be not unreasonably said that the preservation of the States, and the maintenance of their Governments, are as much within the design and care of the Constitution as the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of the National Government. The Constitution, in all its provisions, looks to an indestructible Union, composed of indestructible States. When, therefore, Texas became one of the United States, she entered into an indissoluble relation. All the obligations of perpetual union, and all the guarantees of the republican government in the Union, attached at once to the State. The act which consummated her admission into the Union was something more than a compact; it was the incorporation of a new member into the political body. And it was final. The union between Texas and the other States was as complete, as perpetual and as indissoluble as the union between the original States. There was no place for reconsideration or revocation, except through revolutions or through consent of the States. Considered, therefore, as transactions under the Constitution, the ordinance of secession adopted by the Convention and ratified by a majority of the citizens of Texas, and all the acts of her Legislature, intended to give effect to that ordinance, were absolutely null. They were utterly without operation in law. The obligations of the State, as a member of the Union, and of every citizen of the State, as a citizen of the United States, remained perfect and unimpaired. It necessarily follows that the State did not cease to be a State, nor her citizens to be citizens of the Union. If this were otherwise, the State must have become foreign, and her citizens foreigners. The war must have ceased to be a war for the suppression of rebellion, and must have become a war for conquest and subjugation. Our conclusion, therefore, is that Texas continued to be a State, and a State of the Union, notwithstanding the transactions to which we have referred. And this conclusion, in our judgment, is not in conflict with any act or declaration of any department of the National Government, but entirely in accordance with the whole series of such acts and declarations since the first outbreak of the rebellion. But, in order to the exercise by a State of the right to sue in this Court, there needs to be a State Government competent to represent the State in its relations with the National Government, so far, at least, as the institution and prosecution of a suit are concerned. And it is by no means a logical conclusion from the premises, which we have endeavored to establish, that the governmental relations of Texas to the Union remained unaltered. Obligations often remain unimpaired, while relations are greatly changed. The obligations of allegiance to the State, and of obedience to her laws, subject to the Constitution of the United States, are binding upon all citizens, whether faithful or unfaithful to them; but the relations which subsist while the obligations are performed are essentially different from those which arise when they are disregarded and set at nought. And the same must necessarily be true of the obligations of States and citizens to the Union. No one has been bold enough to contend that, while Texas was controlled by a Government hostile to the United States, and in affiliation with a hostile Confederation, waging war upon the United States, Senators chosen by her Legislature, or Representatives elected by her citizens, were entitled to seats in Congress, or that any suit instituted in her name could be entertained in this Court. All admit that during this condition of civil war the rights of the State as a member, and of her people as citizens, of the Union, were suspended. The Government and the citizens of the State, refusing to recognize their constitutional obligations, assumed the character of enemies, and incurred the consequences of rebellion. These new relations imposed new duties upon the United States. The first was that of suppressing the rebellion; the next was that of reëstablishing the broken relations of the State with the Union. The first of these duties having been performed, the next necessarily engaged the attention of the National Government. The authority for the performance of the first had been found in the power to suppress insurrection and carry on war; for the performance of the second, authority was derived from the obligation of the United States to guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government. The latter, indeed, in the case of a rebellion, which involves the Government of a State, and for the time excludes the national authority from its limits, seems to be a necessary complement to the other. Of this, the case of Texas furnishes a striking illustration. When the war closed, there was no Government in the State, except that which had been organized for the purpose of waging war against the United States. That Government immediately disappeared. The chief functionaries left the State. Many of the subordinate officials followed their example; legal responsibilities were annulled or greatly impaired. It was inevitable that great confusion should prevail. If order was maintained, it was where the good sense and virtue of the citizens gave support to local acting Magistrates, or supplied more directly the needful restraints. A great social change increased the difficulty of the situation. Slavery had been declared abolished by the proclamation of emancipation; and whatever questions might be made as to the effect of that act, under the Constitution, it was clear from the beginning that its practical operation must be complete enfranchisement. Wherever the national forces obtained control the slaves became freemen. Support to the acts of Congress and the proclamation of the President concerning slaves was made a condition of amnesty, (13 U. S. St., 737,) by President Lincoln, in December, 1863, and by President Johnson, in May, 1865. (13 U. S. St., 758.) And emancipation was confirmed, rather than ordained, by the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery throughout the Union, which was proposed by Congress in February, 1865, and ratified before the close of the following Autumn by the requisite three-fourths of the States. (13 U. S. St., 774, 775.) The new freemen necessarily became a part of the people, and the people still constituted the State, for States, like individuals, retain their identity, though changed to some extent in their constituent elements. And it was the State thus constituted which was now entitled to the benefit of the constitutional guarantee.

There being, then, no Government in Texas, in constitutional relations with the Union, it became the duty of the United States to provide for the restoration of such a Government. But the restoration of the Government which existed before the rebellion, without a new election of officers was obviously impossible; and before any such election could be properly held it was necessary that the old Constitution should receive such amendments as would conform its provisions to the new conditions created by emancipation, and afford adequate security to the people of the State. In the exercise of the power conferred by the guaranty clause, as in the exercise of every other constitutional power, a discretion in the choice of means is necessarily allowed. It is essential only that the means must be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power conferred, through the restoration of the State to its constitutional relations, under a republican form of government, and that no acts be done, and no authority existed, which is either prohibited or unsanctioned by the Constitution.

It is not important to review at length the measures which have been taken under this power by the Executive and Legislative Departments of the National Government. It is proper, however, to observe that almost immediately after the cessation of organized hostilities, and while the war yet smouldered in Texas, the President of the United States issued his proclamation appointing a Provisional Governor for the State and providing for the assembling of a Convention, with a view to the reëstablishment of a republican government under an amended Constitution and to the restoration of the State to her proper constitutional relations. A convention was accordingly assembled, the Constitution amended, elections held, and a State government, acknowledging its obligations to the Union, established. Whether the action then taken was in all respects warranted by the Constitution, it is not now necessary to determine. The power exercised by the President was supposed, doubtless, to be derived from his constitutional functions as Commander-in-Chief, and so long as the war continued it cannot be denied that he might institute temporary government within insurgent districts occupied by the national forces, or take measures in any State for the restoration of State Governments faithful to the Union, employing, however, in such efforts, only such means and agents as were authorized by constitutional laws. But the power to carry into effect the clause of guaranty is primarily a legislative power and resides in Congress. "Under the fourth article of the Constitution it rests with Congress to decide what Government is the established one in a State. For, as the United States guarantee to each State a republican government, Congress must necessarily decide what Government is established in the State before it can determine whether it is republican or not." This is the language of the late Chief Justice speaking for this Court in case from Rhode Island, (Luther *vs.* Borden, 7 How., 42,) arising from the organization of opposing Governments in that State. And we think that the principle sanctioned by it may be applied with even more propriety to the case of a State deprived of all rightful government by revolutionary violence, though necessarily limited to cases where the rightful Government is thus overthrown, or in imminent danger of being overthrown, by an opposing Government set up by force within the State. The action of the President must, therefore, be considered as provisional, and in that light it seems to have been regarded by Congress. It was taken after the term of the Thirty-eighth Congress had expired. The Thirty-ninth Congress, which assembled in December, 1865, followed by the Fortieth Congress, which met in March, 1867, proceeded, after long deliberation, to adopt various measures for reorganization and restoration. These measures were embodied in proposed amendments to the Constitution, and in the acts known as the Reconstruction acts, which have been so far carried into effect that a majority of the States, which were engaged in the rebellion, have been restored to their constitutional relations under forms of governments adjudged to be republican by Congress through the admission of their "Senators and Representatives into the councils of the Union." Nothing in the case before us requires the Court to pronounce judgment upon the constitutionality of any particular provision of these acts. But it is important to observe that these acts themselves show that the Governments which had been established, and had been in actual operation under Executive direction, were recognized by Congress as provisional, as existing, and as capable of continuance.

By the act of March 2, 1867, (United States Statute, 428,) the first of the series, these Governments were, indeed, pronounced illegal, and were subjected to military control, and were declared to be provisional only; and, by the supplementary act of July 19, 1867, the third of the series, it was further declared that it was the true intent and meaning of the act of March 2, that the Governments then existing were not legal State Governments, and if continued were to be continued subject to the military commanders of the respective districts, and to the paramount authority of Congress. We do not inquire here into the constitutionality of this legislation, so far as it relates to military authority, or to the paramount authority of Congress. It suffices to say that the terms of the acts necessarily imply recognition of actually existing Governments; and that, in point of fact, the Governments thus recognized, in some important respects, still exist. What has thus been said generally describes with sufficient accuracy the situation of Texas. A Provisional Governor of the State was appointed by the President in 1865; in 1866 a Governor was elected by the people under the Constitution of that year; at a subsequent date a Governor was appointed by the commander of the district. Each of the three exercised executive functions and actually represented the State in the Executive Department. In the case before us, each has given his sanction to the prosecution of the suit, and, we find no difficulty, without investigating the legal title of either to the Executive office, in holding that the sanction thus given sufficiently warranted the action of the solicitor and counsel in behalf of the State. The necessary conclusion is that the suit was instituted and is prosecuted by competent authority. The question of jurisdiction being thus disposed of, we proceed to the consideration of the merits, as presented by the pleadings and the evidence. And the first question to be answered is, whether or not the title of the State to the bonds in controversy was divested by the contract of the Military Board with White and Chiles. That the bonds were the property of the State of Texas on the 11th of January, 1862, when the act prohibiting alienation without the indorsement of the Governor was repealed, admits of no question, and is not denied. They came into her possession and ownership through public acts of the General Government and of the State, which gave notice to all the world of the transaction consummated by them; and we think it clear that if a State, by a public act of the Legislature, impose restrictions upon the alienation of her property, that every person who takes a transfer of such property must be held affected by notice of them. Alienation, in disregard of such restrictions, can convey no title. In this case, however, it is said that the restriction imposed by the act of 1851, was repealed by the act of 1862. And this is true if the act of 1862 can be regarded as valid. But was it valid? The Legislature of Texas, at the time of the repeal, constituted one of the departments of a State Government established in hostility to the Constitution of the United States. It cannot be regarded, therefore, in the Courts of the United States as a lawful Legislature, or its acts as lawful acts. And yet it is a historical fact that the Government of Texas, then in full control of the State, was its only actual Government; and certainly, if Texas had been a separate State, and not one of the United States, the new Government, having displaced the regular authority, and having established itself in the customary seats of power, and in the exercise of the ordinary functions of administration, would have constituted, in the strictest sense of the words, a *de facto* government, and its acts, during the period of its existence as such, would be effectual, and almost in all respects valid, and to some extent this is true of the actual government of Texas, though unlawful and revolutionary as to the United States. It is not necessary to attempt any exact definitions within which the acts of such a State Government must be treated as valid or invalid. It may be said, perhaps with sufficient accuracy, that acts necessary to peace and good order among citizens, such, for example, as acts sanctioning and protecting marriage and the domestic relations, governing the course of descents, regulating the conveyance and transfer of property, real and personal, and providing remedies for injuries to person and estate, and other similar acts, which would be valid if emanating from a lawful government, must be regarded in general as valid, when proceeding from an actual, though unlawful, Government; and that acts in furtherance or support of rebellion against the United States, or intended to defeat the just rights of citizens, and other acts of like nature, must, in general, be regarded as invalid and void. What, then, tried by these general tests, was the character of the contract of the Military Board with White and Chiles? That Board, as we have seen, was organized not for the defence of the State against a foreign invasion, or for its protection against domestic violence, within the meaning of these words as used in the National Constitution, but for the purpose, under the name of defence, of levying war against the United States. This purpose was undoubtedly unlawful, for the acts which it contemplated are, within the express definition of the Constitution, treasonable. It is true that the Military Board was subsequently reorganized. It consisted thereafter of the Governor and two other members, appointed and removable by him; and was, therefore, entirely subordinate to Executive control. Its general object remained without change, but its powers were "extended to the control of all public works and supplies, and to the aid of producing within the State, by the importation of articles necessary and proper for such aid." And it was insisted, in argument on behalf of some of the defendants, that the contract with White and Chiles, being for the purchase of cotton cards and medicines, was not a contract in aid of the rebellion, but for obtaining gooods capable of a use entirely legitimate and innocent, and, therefore, that payment for those goods by the transfer of any property of the State was not unlawful. We cannot adopt this view. Without entering, at this time, upon the inquiry whether any contract made by such a Board can be sustained, we are obliged to say that the enlarged powers of the Board appear to us to have been conferred in furtherance of its main purpose, of war against the United States, and that the contract under consideration, even if made in the execution of these enlarged powers, was still a contract in aid of the rebellion, and, therefore, void. And we cannot shut our eyes to the evidence which proves that the act of repeal was intended to aid rebellion by facilitating the transfer of these bonds. It was supposed, doubtless, that negotiation of them would be less difficult if they bore upon their face no direct evidence of having come from the possession of any insurgent State Government. We can give no effect, therefore, to this repealing act. It follows that the title of the State was not divested by the act of the insurgent Government in entering into this contract. But it was insisted further, in behalf of those defendants who claim certain of these bonds by purchase or as collateral security, that, however unlawful may have been the means by which White and Chiles obtained possession of the bonds, they are innocent holders, without notice, and entitled to protection as such, under the rules which apply to securities which pass by delivery. These rules were fully discussed in Murray *vs.* Lardner, 2 Wall. 118. We held in that case that the purchase of coupon bonds, before due, without notice and in good faith, is unaffected by want of title in the seller; and that the burden of proof in respect to notice and want of good faith is on the claimant of the bonds as against the purchaser. We are entirely satisfied with this doctrine. Does the State, then, show, affirmatively, notice to these defendants of want of title to the bonds in White and Chiles? It would be difficult to give a negative answer to this question, if there were no other proof than the legislative acts of Texas. But there is much other evidence of notice. The rules, to which we have adverted, have never been applied to matured obligations. Purchasers of notes, or bonds past due, take nothing but the actual right and title of the vendors. (Brown *vs.* Davis, 37 R., 80; Goodman *vs.* Symonds, 20 How., 366.) The bonds in question were dated Jan. 1, 1851, and were redeemable after the 31st of December, 1864. In strictness, it is true, they were not payable on the day when they became redeemable, but the known usage of the United States to pay all bonds as soon as the right of payment accrues, except where a distinction between redeemability and payability is made by law, and shown on the face of the bonds, requires the application of the rule respecting overdue obligations to bonds of the United States, which have become redeemable, and in respect to which no such distinction has been made. Now, all the bonds in controversy had become redeemable before the date of the contract with White and Chiles, and all bonds of the same issue, which have the indorsement of a Governor of Texas, made before the date of the secession ordinance,—and there were no others indorsed by any Governor—had been paid in coin on presentation at the Treasury Department; while, on the contrary, all applications for the payment of bonds without the required indorsement, and of coupons detached from such bonds made to that Department, had been denied. As a necessary consequence, the negotiation of these bonds became difficult. They sold much below the rates they would have commanded had the title to them been unquestioned. They were bought in fact, and, under the circumstances, could only have been bought upon speculation. The purchasers took the risk of a bad title, hoping, doubtless, that through the action of the National Government or the Government of Texas, it might be converted into a good one. And it is true that the first Provisional Government of Texas encouraged the expectation that these bonds would be ultimately paid to the holders. But he was not authorized to make any engagement in behalf of the State, and in fact made none. It is true, also, that the Treasury Department, influenced, perhaps, by these representations, departed to some extent from its original rule, and paid bonds held by some of the defendants, without the requisite indorsement. But it is clear that this change in the action of the Department could not affect the rights of Texas, as a State of the Union, having a Government acknowledging her obligations to the National Constitution.

It is impossible, upon this evidence, to hold the defendants, protected by absence of notice of the want of title in White and Childs. As those persons acquired no right to payment of these bonds as against the State, purchasers could acquire none through them. On the whole case, therefore, our conclusion is that the State of Texas is entitled to the relief sought by her bill, and a decree must be made accordingly.

Associate Justice Grier dissented as to the jurisdiction and merits of cause, holding that Texas is not a State in the Union in point of fact, and therefore could not bring a suit in this Court, any more than could the District of Columbia.

Associate Justice Swayne and Miller dissented as to question of jurisdiction only.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, April 12—11:30 A. M.

Consols open at 93⅛ for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are quiet at 83⅜. Stocks are steady at 24⅛ for Eries, 96¾ for Illinois Centrals, and 29⅛ for Atlantic and Great Western.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 12—11:30 A. M.

The Cotton market opens firmer but not higher; Middling Uplands, 12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅜d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs are quiet. Wheat, 9s. 4d. ℘ cental for California White, and 8s. 8d.@8s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 29s. 3d. for New Mixed Western.

LONDON, Monday, April 12—11:30 A. M.

Tallow, 46s. 3d. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, April 12—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 83⅜. Railway Shares steady.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 12—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is firmer, but not quotably higher. There is more activity than at the opening, and the sales of the day, it is now thought, will reach 12,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet. Pork is firm at previous prices.

HAVRE, Monday, April 12.

COTTON—The market opens firm.

LONDON, Monday, April 12—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 83⅜. Stocks steady; Erie, 24⅛, Illinois, 96⅜.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 12—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firmer but not quotably higher. Middling Uplands, 12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅜d. The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Monday, April 12—4:30 P. M.

Tallow, 46s. ℘ cwt. Sugar quiet at 39s. 3d. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 D. S., on the spot, and active at 39s. for do. afloat.

ANTWERP, Monday, April 12.

Petroleum, 52½f.@53½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Monday, April 12.

Cotton closed at 167f. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot.

HAVANA, Monday, April 12.

The SUGAR market is buoyant; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8¾@8⅞ reals ℘ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 12.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Small business doing; Middlings, 26¾c. HEMP—Small business doing; Dressed, $1 35. FLOUR extremely quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; good to strictly Prime Fall, $1 40@$1 60; choice to fancy, $1 75@$1 90; Spring, large supply, market unsettled; good to choice No. 2, $1 12@$1 13; No. 1, $1 18. CORN firm for best grades; others dull; in bulk, 59c.@60c.; mixed to choice White, sacked, 64c.@68c.; fancy, 69c.@70c. OATS dull at 62½c.@66c. BARLEY dull; small business doing; fancy Minnesota, $1 10. RYE dull at $1 20@$1 23. WHISKY dull at 87½c. PORK dull at $30 50@$31. BULK MEATS—But little doing; Clear Sides, packed, 16c. BACON heavy and lower; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. LARD—Choice Steam, 17¼c.@17½c. CATTLE dull and unchanged. Live HOGS, $8@$10. RECEIPTS for two days—2,400 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Monday, April 12.

EXCHANGE on New-York firm at 1-10 ℘ cent. premium. WHEAT dull, and declined 1c.@2c.; No. 1 quoted at $1 14@$1 17, and No. 2 at $1 05. CORN very dull; New, 51¼c.@51½c. OATS dull; No. 2 regular at 51½c. RYE dull at $1 19 for No. 1; on track, $1 22. BARLEY active and firmer at $1 57@$1 70. WHISKY, 85½c. PORK dull at $30 50. LARD more firm—quoted at 17¼c.@18c. Dry-Salted SHOULDERS steady at 12c., loose, and 12½c., packed. Sweet-Pickled HAMS steady at 16c.@17½c. Live HOGS steady at $9 50@$9 90 for Common; Fair to Choice, $10@$10 62½. CATTLE moderately active and steady at $7 for Cows and light Steers. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 9,500 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley, 1,100 Live Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 12.

COTTON more active at an advance of ½c.@¾c.; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales, 4,650 bales; receipts since Saturday, 2,883 bales; exports, 4,713 bales. GOLD, 132¾. Sterling EXCHANGE, 143¾; Commercial, 142¼; New-York Sight Exchange ¼c. premium. FLOUR active, and advanced 25c.; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 50; Treble Extra, $6 75. CORN easier—77c.@78c. OATS scarce at 72c. BRAN, $1 28. HAY steady at $26. PORK dull at $31 50@$32. BACON retailing at 13¾c. for Shoulders; 17¼c. for Clear Rib, and 17½c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull; Tierce, 18c.@19c.; Keg, 20c.@21c. SUGAR is in better demand; Common, 10¼c.@11c.; Prime, 13¼c. MOLASSES scarce; Prime, 60c. WHISKY quiet and firm; Western Rectified, 87½c.@92½c. COFFEE—Fair, 14¾c.@15¼c.; Prime, 17¼c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 12.

COTTON steady at 28c. for Middling Upland. FLOUR—Howard-street Superfine, $6@$6 25; Howard-street Extra, $7@$8 75; Howard-street Family, $9@$10 50; City Mills Superfine, $6@$6 50; City Mills Extra, $7 25@$9 25; City Mills Family, $9 50@$11 75; Western Superfine, $6@$7 25; Western Extra, $6 50@$8 25; Western Family, $8 75@$9 50. WHEAT steady and firm at previous quotations; good to choice Red, $2 10@$2 25. CORN firm; White, 82c.@85c.; Yellow, 86c. OATS firm; Prime, 75c. RYE unchanged. Mess PORK quiet at $32@$32 75. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14½c.; Hams, 20c.@21c. LARD dull at 19½c. WHISKY firm at 92c.

OSWEGO, Monday, April 12.

FLOUR unchanged; demand moderate, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales 1,500 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 25 for Amber Winter, $8 50@$8 75 for White, $9 50@$9 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet but unchanged; small sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; White Canada held at $1 57@$1 85, according to quality. CORN—None in market. OATS held at 70c. for Western. BARLEY nominal. CORNMEAL, $2 ℘ cwt. MILLFEED lower; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $30 ℘ ton. The receipts since the opening of navigation have been 81,500 bushels Wheat, 24,300 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 12.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet; No. 1, $1 44; No. 2, $1 34. CORN scarce; sales at 64c.@65c. OATS advancing; White, 70c. RYE, $1 37@$1 40. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON firm; Middlings, 27c.@27½c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY advanced to 90c. Mess PORK dull and nominal. BULK MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 14½c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 16¼c.@16¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18c.@19c., canvassed and packed. LARD dull and nominal; Old, 18c. BUTTER dull at 40c.@45c. EGGS, 19c.@20c. GOLD, 132¾, buying. EXCHANGE firm at par@¼, buying. MONEY easier at 9@10 ℘ cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 12.

COTTON steady; Middlings, 28½c.@29½c. CLOVERSEED, $9 50@$9 75. FLOUR very quiet and unchanged, except Northwestern Extra Family, which sells at $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT in light demand but unchanged. RYE unchanged. CORN in fair demand but unchanged. OATS firm; Western, 73c.@75c. PETROLEUM firmer; Crude, 21c.; Refined, 31½c. COFFEE steady; Rio, 14c.@17½c. SUGAR better; Cuba, 11⅝c.@12¼c. PROVISIONS inactive. Mess PORK, $32 50. LARD, 19c. WHISKY, 95c.@98c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 12.

TOBACCO steady at full prices. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. Mess PORK, $31 50@$32. BULK MEATS unchanged. WHISKY quiet; raw, free, 91c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $6@$6 25. WHEAT quiet at $1 55 for Red. CORN quiet at 65c. for Shelled in bulk. OATS steady at 65c. LARD, 18½c.@19c. in tierces.

ALBANY, Monday, April 12.

There is a liberal supply of CATTLE, and the average quality is very good; prices are without noticeable change, ranging from 5¼c.@6¾c. for Stockers; 7½c.@8¼c., for Ordinary to Prime Illinois Steers, and 8¾c.@9c. for Choice; sales to-day about 1,000 head. SHEEP in good request, ranging from 7½c.@10¼c., the outside for Choice Extra, averaging 110 lbs. HOGS are in better request at 10½c.@11¼c. for corn-fed, and 10c.@11½c. for store pigs.

TOLEDO, Monday, April 12.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; Amber, $1 46; White Michigan, $1 45. CORN quiet; No. 1, 67c.; No. 2, 62½c. OATS steady at 62c.@62½c. for No. 1 and Michigan. RYE quiet and unchanged; sales at $1 30@$1 31. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 9,500 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, April 12.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT unsettled; No. 1 quoted at $1 11¼; No. 2 at $1 07¼. OATS dull at 53½c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY quiet and steady at $1 50@$1 70. RECEIPTS for two days—3,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Monday, April 12.

COTTON firm at 27½c.@28c.; receipts, 618 bales; exports, 530 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN, 72c. OATS, 65c. PORK, $32. LARD, 18½c.@20c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c.; Sides, 17½c. BULK MEATS weak; Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 16½c.

OSWEGO, Monday, April 12—Noon.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for White; $9 50@$9 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; White Canadian, $1 57@$1 85. The receipts by lake last week were 81,500 bushels Wheat, 24,300 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 12.

Beef CATTLE dull; prices unchanged; sales 1,400 head at 10c.@10½c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 8c.@9c. for Fair to Good; 6c.@7c. ℘ lb., gross, for Common. SHEEP in demand; sales 9,000 head at 7c.@9½c. ℘ lb., gross. HOGS advanced 25c.; sales 4,000 head at $14@$15 75 ℘ cwt., net, the latter for Prime Corn-fed.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 12.

GRAIN in store—Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 76,000 bushels; Oats, 93,000 bushels; Rye, 60,000 bushels; Barley, 15,000 bushels; Peas, 2,300 bushels.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, April 12.

Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 44c. RESIN steady at $1 80@$11. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR firmer at $2 25@$2 30. COTTON dull.

MOBILE, Monday, April 12.

COTTON firm, with a fair demand; sales, 650 bales; Low Middlings, 26¾c.; receipts, 923 bales; no exports.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, April 12.

COTTON in good demand; sales, 500 bales; Middlings, 27¾c.; receipts, 800 bales; exports to Liverpool, 2,118 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, April 12.

COTTON firm; sales, 357 bales; receipts, 145 bales; Middlings at 26¾c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, April 12.

COTTON firmer and more active; sales, 600 bales; Middlings at 27½c.; receipts, 589 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 12.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28½; Reading Railroad, 46⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 59⅜. Gold, 133¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 12—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Clear	39
Halifax	E.	Clear	40
Portland	N. W.	Clear	43
Boston	N. E.	Clear	45
New-York	N. W.	Clear	48
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	41
Wilmington, Del	N. W.	Clear	45
Washington	N. W.	Clear	42
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	46
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	36
Augusta, Ga	—	Clear	52
Savannah	N. W.	Cloudy	58
Buffalo	W.	Hazy	34
Pittsburg	—	Clear	32
Chicago	N. E.	Cloudy	40
Louisville	N. W.	Cloudy	44
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	56
New-Orleans	N. E.	Clearing away	59
Key West	—	Clear	77
Havana	—	Clear	78

[Advertisement.]

A GOOD REPUTATION IS A REPUTATION WORTH HAVING.—In conducting a business it is more desirable than an immense capital. A man who has the reputation of making the best article in his line in the market, and selling it at as low a rate as other dealers sell a poorer quality, is always sure of having a goodly number of customers. Thus it is with KNOX, the Hatter. For many a year he has toiled and labored to be the leading merchant in his business. And well has he succeeded. He is acknowledged by all to be the first and foremost. His styles are invariably the neatest and best. His styles are everywhere copied after. If you desire anything in KNOX's line call on him, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st. He will be sure to suit you.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.				
Java	April	3	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.				
Hammonia	April	13	New-York	Hamburg.
Samaria	April	14	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	April	14	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	April	15	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	April	15	New-York	Bremen.
City of Brooklyn	April	17	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	April	17	New-York	Havre.
Ocean Queen	April	17	New-York	Copenhagen
FOR HAVANA.				
Columbia	April	15	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the Pier, foot of Second-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 25 | Sun sets...... 6 37 | Moon sets.. 8 16

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 44 | Gov. Island. 9 33 | Hell Gate..10 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 12.

Arrived.

U. S. Revenue steamer Hugh McCulloch, Merryman, from Delaware Breakwater 12 hours.

U. S. frigate Saratoga, ——, New-London.

Steamship Australasian, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool March 30, Queenstown 31st, and Boston April 11, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co. Captain Pennington and the crew of the steamship Thames, burned off Hatteras, were brought from Norfolk by the Niagara.

Ship Edward Hyman, (of New-Orleans,) Brooks, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Fabbri & Chauncey.

Ship Glenhaven, (of Bristol, Eng.,) Evans, Calcutta and Sands Head, Dec. 20, with mdse to Lunt Bros. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with light N. winds. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 5. Crossed the equator in lon. 30 W. March 5. Had very light and variable winds from the Cape to lat. 30 N. Feb. 2, Frederick Long, seaman, aged 53 years, a native of Prussia, died of dysentery. Jan. 28, lat. 32 30 S., lon. 30 50 E., spoke ship Timour, from Bankok for Falmouth, 71 ds. Feb. 28, lat. 2 30 S., lon. 26 W., spoke bark General Desturns, 49 ds. from Rottendam for Batavia; same date spoke bark Salus, (Br.,) 47 ds. from Cardiff for Rangoon; same date spoke ship Bowfell, 49 ds. from Liverpool for Calcutta; March 1, lat. 1 30 S., lon. 27 50 W., spoke brig Rosario, (Br.,) from Newport for Callao.

Ship Lauderdale, (of London,) Moodie, Foo Chow Dec. 24, with tea to Olyphant & Co. Passed Angier Jan. 5, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 19, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic March 15, in lon. 27 30. Has had strong W. and W. N. W. gales from lat. 18 N. Jan. 6, in the Straits of Sunda, spoke bark Copenhagen, (Dan.,) from Foo Chow, for Boston.

Bark Magna Charta, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Hartigan, Cardiff 50 ds., with railroad iron to master. Had fine weather. March 13, lat. 23 26, lon. 42 28, spoke bark "Idu," (N. G.,) bound to Havana.

Schr. Osprey, Crowley, Crowley, St. George, N. B., via Tarpaulin Cove 5 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Peiro, Rogers, Musquash, N. B., 5 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Ella, Miller, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Albion, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. J. E. Newell, McIntire, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Chase, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. F. D. Turner, Gray, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Anna S. Cannen, Cobb, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Memento, Todd, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Maria Dean, Thompson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Mayhew, Chatham.

Schr. Pointer, Nichols, New-Haven.

Schr. Cora, Kelly, Bristol.

Schr. Fakir, Saunders, Providence.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London.

Schr. Geo. W. Cummings, Boult, Cotintport.

Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, Cotintport.

Schr. Alida, Eaton, Providence.

Schr. C. C. Bearse, Hodgedon, New-Haven.

Schr. H. Hall, Dinnwick, Sandwich.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Hemingway, New-Haven.

Schr. Jane, Nash, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Boston.

Schr. Spray, Martins, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ellen Burns, Clifford, New-Haven.

Schr. Nat. Holmes, Northrup, Newport.

Schr. White Sea, Smith, Hudson Cove.

Schr. Prince Teboo, Hammond, Virginia.

Schr. Sunny Side, Parsons, Virginia.

Schr. General Scott, Cobb, Virginia.

Schr. Laura T. Christie, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. J. Bleecker, Lane, Stonington.

Schr. Laurel, Hallock, Brookhaven.

Schr. Boston, Sturges, Hudson Cove.

Schr. T. H. Seymour, Kelly, Norwich.

Schr. Wm. Thomas, White, Providence.

Schr. J. Potter, Handy, New-Bedford.

Schr. Elizabeth & Helen, Simmons, Warren, R. I.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, French, Providence.

Schr. Reading Railroad No. 42, Rhoden Mystic.

Schr. A. Keppler, McFadden, Norwich.

Schr. Nancy Smith, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Hickman, Hall, Boston, for South Amboy.

Schr. N. H. Brown, Purse, Providence.

Schr. J. Parker, Sr., Kelly, Providence.

Schr. D. Eddy, Hopkins, Providence.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Bristol.

Schr. Sam Weller, Brockway, Hartford.

Schr. Willard Caswell, Providence.

Schr. T. Murray, Kelly, New-London.

Schr. Katie Callaghan, Smith, New-London.

Schr. Brave, Crosby, Providence.

Schr. Cameo, Dennis, Mystic.

Schr. J. Predmore, Seavy, Providence.

Schr. Leocadia, Ellwell, Salem.

Schr. Matoka, Stokes, Wareham.

Schr. Waterloo, Smith, Clinton.

Schr. Anna D. Price, Hudson, Virginia.

Schr. Eva Holmes, Van Clief, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, N.

Below.

Bark Satellite, (Br.,) Turner, Rio Janiero 44 ds., with coffee to Weston & Gray. The Captain reports had no gales.

Brig J. Polledo, (Br.,) Plummer, Matanzas 14 ds. (Both by pilot-boat Washington No. 22.)

Bark Havilale, (Br.,) Robertson, Yokohama Nov. 9.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 12—Arr. steamers Saxon, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; ship Young Eagle, from New-Orleans; schr. Kate P. Lunt, from Savannah.

CHARLESTON, April 12—Arr. steamship J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia; schrs. E. F. Cabada, New-York; H. N. Squire, Philadelphia; Frances Hatch, New-York; Mary & Susan, Bahamas; Alex. Young, Darien, Ga.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 12—Sld. brig Leander, from Pernambuco for Philadelphia; schr. Thomas Clyde, Swan Island, for New-York, and a large fleet of coasters.

SAVANNAH, April 12—Cld. ship Screamer, for Liverpool; bark Atlantic, for Penarth Roads.

Arr. bark Alamo, from Bremen; brig Woodlawn, New-York; schrs. Norris, Charleston; B. C. Ferry, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Amanda, (Br.,) Horton, from Cardiff, which arrived on the 10th, is consigned to Lunt Bros.

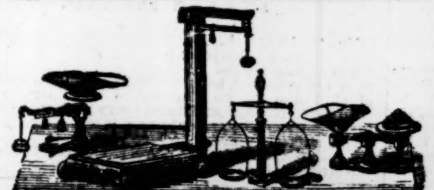
EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 12.—The steamship Helvetia, from New-York March 27, arrived here to-day.

GLASGOW, April 12.—The steamship Columbia, Captain Carnaghan, from New-York March 27, arrived here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 12.—The steamship Union, from New-York for Bremen, has arrived.



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TIFFANY & CO.
Have just received a few choice and very rare pieces of
JAPANESE BRONZE
and
PORCELAIN LACQUERED VASES,
OF LARGE SIZE.
NO. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

LORD & TAYLOR
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, APRIL 12,
Bargains in Housekeeping
Dry Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
5-4 BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK at 50 cents; worth 75 cents.
6-4 BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK at 62½ cents; worth 90 cents.
8-4 BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK at 75 cents; worth $1.
8-4 LINEN SHEETING at 75 cents; worth $1 12.
9-4 BARNSLEY LINEN SHEETING at 87 cents; worth $1 25.
10-4 BARNSLEY LINEN SHEETING at $1; worth $1 50.
45-INCH PILLOW LINEN at 65 cents—A GREAT BARGAIN.
5-8 NAPKINS at $1 40 to $1 60 per dozen; worth $2.
FRINGED HUCK TOWELS at $1 50, $1 70, $1 75 and $1 80 per dozen.
FRINGED, BORDERED DAMASK TOWELS at $3 50 per dozen; worth $6.
FRINGED, BORDERED DAMASK TOWELS at $6 per dozen; worth $10.
FRINGED DOYLIES at 65 cents per dozen; worth $1.
6-4 LOOM TABLE-CLOTHS at $1; other sizes proportionally cheap.
HEAVY TWILLED TOWELING at 10, 12 and 15 cents per yard.
LINEN STAIR CRASH at 20 cents per yard; very cheap.
TABLE-CLOTHS, ALL SIZES, AT REDUCED PRICES.
6-4 PRINTED TABLE-COVERS, only $1 each.
EMBROIDERED PIANO-COVERS at $10; worth $14.
MOIRE ANTIQUE TABLE-CLOTHS AND NAPKINS TO MATCH, VERY CHEAP.
BUFF FRINGED TABLE-CLOTHS AND NAPKINS TO MATCH, REDUCED.
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, APRIL 12,
AT RETAIL,
100 pieces Super Quality Black Lyons DRESS SILKS, at $2 50, worth $3 50 per yard.
500 pieces PARIS BRILLIANTS, of the celebrated manufacture of Messrs. KOECHLIN, at 37½ cents, worth 50 cents per yard.
ALSO,
REAL BARGAINS
In the following articles,
Viz.:
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, &c., PARIS DRESS GOODS, NEW STYLES, JUST LANDED, PIQUES, PERCALES, PRINTS, &c., SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS, ROBES, MOHAIRS, SHAWLS, GRENADINES, CLOAKINGS AND CLOTHS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
NOS. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR
Respectfully announce that on Monday, April 12,
The prices on their entire stock of
Cloaks, Mantles & Saques
Both imported and of their own superior manufacture,
Will be Reduced from 15 to 20 per cent.
NOS. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
NOS. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SILVERWARE.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
are the only house in the retail trade manufacturing SILVERWARE upon their own premises, and invite the public to an inspection of their manufactory.
Retailed at wholesale prices.

MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL-GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.
KINGMAN & MURPHY,
No. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
One block west of Broadway, New-York.

ROOT'S
WROUGHT-IRON SECTIONAL SAFETY
BOILER.
Over 100 sold. Tested to 300 pounds' pressure. No large sheet-iron shell to explode. Economical and durable. All sizes on hand. Also, STEAM ENGINES, STEAM PUMPS, &c. Send for pamphlet. Agents wanted. JOHN B. ROOT,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st., New-York.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
is offering daily, cheap for cash, in quantities to suit everybody, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, mackerel, foreign fruits, flour, choicest brands in market. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 271, April 12, 1869.
78, 62, 39, 16, 59, 66, 67, 22, 73, 26, 20, 36, 12, 43.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 272, April 12, 1869.
34, 60, 10, 35, 58, 36, 32, 68, 24, 39, 50, 46.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 295, April 12, 1869.
7, 73, 4, 70, 75, 16, 63, 74, 54, 8, 43, 38, 10, 26.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 296, April 12, 1869.
23, 28, 68, 10, 12, 47, 30, 5, 38, 4, 60, 3.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.